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# Korean Affairs Report

KULLOJA

No. 7, July 1984

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# KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

KULLOJA

No. 7, July 1984

Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.

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LET US FURTHER INTENSIFY THE THREE REVOLUTIONS TEAMS MOVEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEMANDS OF ACTUAL DEVELOPMENT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, 1Jul 84 pp 2-7

[Text] Today the Three Revolutions Teams [TRT] movement to accelerate socialist and communist construction in all sectors of the people's economy is being vigorously launched under the banner of the three revolutions.

The TRT movement being carried out under the creative and wise leadership of our party constitutes a powerful revolutionary guidance method for accelerating the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture, which are the front line of socialist and communist construction, so as to brilliantly fulfill the task of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea.

Modeling the whole society after the chuche idea is a sacred and historic task to build mankind's ideal society in which the independence of the popular masses has been completely realized. This task is an extremely difficult and complex struggle to remake nature, society and mankind in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea, and is an unaccustomed undertaking which no one as of yet has fulfilled.

The tasks of remaking mankind, society and nature in a socialist society are carried out through the struggle to eradicate all remnants of the old society, or, put another way, through the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture. If the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture are not carried out, the popular masses cannot be ultimately freed from the binds of the old society and the constraints of nature, and they cannot be assured of complete social equality. The fundamental method for brilliantly advancing the remaking of society, mankind and nature and for achieving the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea is that of vigorously stepping up the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture.

The three revolutions for realization of the independence of the popular masses can be successfully carried out only with the establishment of a correct revolutionary guiding principle which is in conformity with them.

Inasmuch as the three revolutions take as their objective the complete eradication of remnants of the old society and the achievement of the task of communism, they require a new form of revolutionary guiding method.

A revolutionary guidance method is composed of the nature and content of revolutionary struggle. A revolutionary guidance method is not something that is absolutely fixed and immutable, but rather is continuously improved and perfected as the revolution intensifies and develops.

Our party, correctly embodying the demands of socialist and communist construction, created the TRT movement, and in so doing established the most scientific and modern revolutionary guidance method which must be strictly adhered to in fully realizing the independence of the popular masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The Three Revolutions Teams movement is a new form of revolutionary guidance method which combines scientific and technical guidance with political and ideological guidance, has those above help those below, and motivates the working masses, and thereby accelerates the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture. Experience shows that the Three Revolutions Teams movement is a powerful revolutionary guidance method which makes the three revolutions more organized and positive in a manner consistent with a new stage of development in socialist construction." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 8, p 321)

The TRT movement created by our party is more than anything else a powerful revolutionary guidance method for further organizing the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture in accordance with the actural demands of intensifying and developing socialist and communist construction.

Socialism and communism constitute highly organized societies and are societies where everything meshes together systematically. If all work is not highly organized in a vital socialist society where people work together as a unit, revolution and construction cannot be successfully pursued. Organizaing the struggle to accelerate revolution and construction constitutes a more immediate requirement in making it possible for socialist and communist construction to advance.

In essence, revolution progresses and is victorious on the basis of the organization and united strength of the popular masses. Only when the masses are firmly organized and united together can their truly surprising strength be manifested in either revolutionary struggle or the work of construction. Likewise, the key ingredient in achieving victory in the three great revolutions as they strive to completely eradicate remnants of the old society and fully meet the demands of the popular masses for independence, is to thoroughly organize the struggle to do so. Inasmuch as the three great revolutions are revolutions to build the ideal society in which the independence of the popular masses has been completely realized, they require highly organized struggle in all sectors of remaking mankind, society and nature.

The problem of organizing the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture in a manner consistent with the intensification of socialist and communist construction is brilliantly solved in the TRT movement.

By closely combining leadership with the masses, the TRT movement highly organizes the struggle to carry out the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture.

Correctly combining guidance with the masses is a fundamental requirement in organizing the three great revolutions. Only when guidance is correctly combined with the masses can the three great revolutions be pushed forward in a goal-oriented manner consistent with the intent of the party, and can the broad masses be fused together so as to vigorously launch the great struggle to remake mankind, society and nature.

The TRT movement is a movement guided by the party, and as such only when all work is organized and developed in accordance with the intent of the party can the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture be highly organized.

The TRT movement, which is a large-scale guiding force which fully understands party policy, does not stand off at a distance but penetrates directly into the production units and conveys the plans and requirements of the party to the masses at the proper time, making them move forward as one to carry out the three great revolutions. In this manner the will of the party can be fully implemented in all units of socialist construction, and the strength and wisdom of the masses can be fused together and the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture further organized.

A key element in closely combining guidance with the masses in a manner consistent with the intensification of socialist construction and the rapid development of science and technology is the correct assurance of both political and ideological guidance along with scientific and technical guidance. If political-technical guidance and scientific-technical guidance are not properly maintained, all the people cannot be organized and mobilized as one in implementing party plans and in solving the scientific and technical problems that inevitably arise in socialist construction, and ultimately the problem of further organizing the three great revolutions cannot be successfully overcome.

Only when the TRT movement takes the compositional characteristics of team members and closely combines political-ideological guidance with scientific-technical guidance can the three great revolutions be positively organized.

Three revolutions teams are composed of those who are at the core of the party who are fully prepared politically and ideologically and who have guidance capability and work experience, and of a new generation of young intellectuals who are thoroughly armed with the chuche idea and who possess a knowledge of modern science and technology. Given the fact that they are composed of a guidance force of functionaries who are prepared from both a political-ideological and scientific-technical sense, three revolutions teams are capable of fusing together the political-ideological guidance and the fruits of modern science and technology in pushing forward the broad masses to implementation of party policy. This bespeaks the fact that the TRT movement represents a new form of revolutionary guidance method that further

organizes the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture in a manner consistent with the increasing scope of the economy and the development of socialist construction at a new and higher stage.

The TRT movement created by our party is also a powerful revolutionary guidance method of more positive orientation of the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture in accordance with the actual demands of intensification and development of socialist and communist construction.

The three revolutions, which constitute a fundamental revolutionary task in socialist and communist construction, represent a fierce struggle to bring about fundamental changes in all sectors of the economy, culture, ideology and morality, and a long-term undertaking which will be implemented over a long period of time. The three revolutions, which are unprecedented in terms of breadth and depth, can be successfully carried out only through positive struggle on the part of millions of the working masses. Success in the three revolutions depends greatly on just how much they are positively oriented, and on how broadly the popular masses are made to participate.

By thoroughly transforming the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture to an undertaking of the masses themselves, the TRT movement creates a high degree of positivism in the struggle for fulfillment.

If the struggle to carry out the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture is to be transformed to an undertaking of the masses themselves and the three revolutions made more positive, then political activity must be genuinely launched in a manner consistent with concrete situations and actual circumstances so as to make the broad masses fully embody the self-consciousness that they are the masters of the three revolutions. Only when the masses, possessed of the self-consciousness that they are the masters, strengthen unity and cooperation and achieve unified innovation can all problems arising in the three revolutions be positively solved.

By working closely with the party leaders of apprpriate units, giving precedence to political activity and people skills in all work, and fully displaying an exemplary revolutionary spirit, three revolutions team members make the workers possess the self-consciousness that they are the masters, as well as a high degree of responsibility, and positively push them forward to carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, and to vigorously launch the three revolutions as a mass movement.

Three revolutions teams should smash the stereotypes of the old handicraft-type guidance methods of days past, take responsibility for all work and conduct themselves with authority, and thereby make the three revolutions more positively oriented.

Under conditions where the scope of the national economy is increasing and the composition of its secotrs is becoming more complex, the method of one or two functionaries going down and guiding will not only make it impossible to fully comprehend the reality of what is going on down there, but also to determine what the interconnecting links are as well, and a multitude of

complex problems cannot be solved at the proper time. By having large groups of leaders go out to the actual sites and genuinely help lower functionaries in accordance with the revolutionary mass line and the demands of the Chongsan-ri method, the TRT movement strives to take responsibility for all their work and to launch it with authority, possessed at all times with energetic enthusiasm and zeal.

A special characteristic of guidance methods applied through three revolutions teams is that of not making people themselves the target of struggle, but rather of making old ideas the target of struggle. Even while engaged in struggle against old ideas, three revolutions teams at all times work to remake the ideology of workers and functionaries using the method of explanation and pursuasion, and solve problems using the method of motivation. In so doing, the political and ideological unity and solidarity of all the people are strengthened, those above and those below are brought together, and the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture are further accelerated.

It is precisely at this point that can be found the fundamental characteristic which separates the TRT movement from other forms of guidance methods, and which constitutes the basis for it to be a powerful revolutionary guidance method which positively orients the three revolutions to a high degree.

Not only did our party create the TRT movement as a powerful revolutionary guidance method capable of making the three revolutions more organized and positive, but by adhering directly to it and leading it in a revolutionary manner, provided a solid guarantee for achieving an epoch-making advance in socialist construction.

Our party focused great concern on building strong ranks for the three revolutions teams in accordance with the demands of revolutionary development, and thoroughly illuminated the fundamental tasks confronting the teams and the methods for carrying them out. Our party also thoroughly established the work system for three revolutions teams and, directly solving all large and small problems occurring in their work and lives, energetically guided the work of the teams.

Given the wise leadership of our party, three revolutions teams were able to fully carry out their own glorious mission and task, and to contribute positively to the acceleration of socialist construction. The wise leadership of our party is indeed the fountainhead of indestructible force which always breathes vigor and energy into the TRT movement, and is the decisive factor which continuously displays its enormous power and vitality.

The result of the intensification and development of the TRT movement under the leadership of the party is that the revolutionary struggle and work of construction of our people continues to advance to new heights.

With the vigorous launching of the TRT movement the ideological demeanor and work spirit of our people are being profoundly changed, and a great revolutionary upsurge is being achieved in socialist cultural construction.

In addition, unprecedented miracles and innovations are being created in all sectors of socialist economic construction, so that the economic strength of the nation is incomparably greater. As a result, the blazing of our revolutionary undertaking beneath the banner of the chuche idea is advancing vigorously at a new and higher stage of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, and our people are climbing to that high peak from which they will be able to achieve the complete victory of socialism in the not too distant future.

Reality proves the legitimacy and vitality of the TRT movement created and wisely guided by our party, and vividly demonstrates that in tightly adhering to this movement is to be found an important guarantee for further accelerating the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions so as to bring about epoch-making advances in socialist and communist construction.

The reality of today, when the struggle to create the "speed of the 1980's" is being vigorously launched on all fronts of socialist construction, urgently demands the further intensification and development of the TRT movement.

In order to further fan the flames of the struggle to create the "speed of the 1980's" in all sectors and all units of socialist construction, the three revolutions line and TRT movement guidelines of our party must continue to be thoroughly implemented.

The "speed of the 1980's" is an incomparably rapid speed of economic development which is created in the process of displaying to the maximum the revolutionary zeal and creative positivism of the workers and functionaries, and of widespread use of the fruits of modern science and technology, so as to achieve collective innovations in production and construction. As a result, only through further intensification and development of the TRT movement and thorough implementation of the three revolutions line for ideology, technology and culture can there be continued acceleration in the struggle to create the "speed of the 1980's," and great revolutionary upsurges be brought about on all fronts of socialist construction, so as to successfully carry out the enormous tasks which confront us.

Through continuous intensification and development of the TRT movement in a manner consistent with the demands of a reality in which socialist construction is advancing at an exceptionally rapid pace, we must accelerate the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture so as to bring about epoch-making advances in realization of the task of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"We must continue to develop the Three Revolutions Teams movement, the superiority and vitality of which have been proved through practical experience." ([Collected Works] ibid., p 142)

The most important factor in further intensifying the TRT movement in a manner consistent with actual development is that of facilitating and vigorously expanding the work of the three revolutions teams in terms of the entire party and the whole society.

The TRT movement is a revolutionary principle strictly adhered to by our party in carrying out the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture. In this principle is contained the grand plan of our party to make the three revolutions more organized and positive so as to advance the socialist of the whole society after the Juche idea, and is universally exhibited its revolutionary position on continuously bringing about new miracles and innovations in socialist construction.

Consequently, all party organizations and functionaries must focus great concern at all times on the intensification and development of the TRT movement, and must devote considerable energy to positively facilitating and expanding the work of these teams.

The experience of the Kangin Steel Mill's party committee in facilitating and vigorously expanding the TRT movement is extremely instructive. The party organizations there always focused deep attention on the the work of the three revolutions teams, and, by positively supporting the initiatives put forth by the teams and vigorously implementing them on, achieved great results in applying Juche-type steel manufacturing methods, and notched up valuable experience in further developing the TRT movement in accordance with the demands of actual development.

All party organizations and functionaries should be fully conscious of the fact that intensification and development of the TRT movement are not pure office work, but rather constitute a great struggle to realize the plans and intent of the party, as well as a responsible activity to enhance the ruling authority of the party, and should vigorously launch the struggle to more fully demonstrate its vitality and to positively generalize the successes and experience gained through this struggle.

If the work of the three revolutions teams is to be properly facilitated, a viewpoint concerning the teams must be correctly fostered. All functionaries should be correctly conscious of the fact that the three revolutions teams represent a ruling force dispatched by our party in order to properly carry out the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture, and should energetically apply their initiatives and responsibly attend to their working and living conditions. Possessed of a high degree of consciousness that the teams are the vanguard of the three revolutions, functionaries must at the same time cooperate positively in carrying out their own glorious task and mission, and thereby have an enthusiastic work attitude and vigorously promote the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture.

An important factor in further intensifying the TRT movement in accordance with the demands of actual development is the enhancement of the responsibility and role of the teams.

[illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] depends upon the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] responsible for it. [illegible] example, [illegible] three revolutionary teams [illegible] recently [illegible] in the [illegible] Chapter, the Team [illegible] Planning Plans, and [illegible] in [illegible] fully [illegible] this fact. [illegible] the aim and intent of the party and fully displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance so as to positively [illegible] and [illegible] resources while [illegible] the flower of technical innovation. [illegible] carried out the [illegible] task and mission of three revolutions [illegible] in an energetic manner, positively contributing to the acceleration of socialist economic construction. If all three revolutions teams [illegible] display the same spirit of self-reliance and [illegible] with respect to party principles, struggling firmly, [illegible] and [illegible] difficult or [illegible] task, and [illegible] continuously [illegible] and [illegible] in the struggle to accelerate the three revolutions in technology, technology and culture.

The best [illegible] that facing three revolutions teams in the struggle to carry out technological, technical and cultural revolutions is to [illegible] the line and policy of the party, and to thoroughly implement them.

Three revolutions teams should be fully capable of the fact that correct implementation of party line and policy is their own fundamental task, and should position, [illegible] on that party policy is properly implemented in the appropriate [illegible] at the correct point in time.

Thoroughly [illegible] to party principles is an important requirement in correctly implementing party policy. Three revolutions teams and [illegible] all manner of [illegible] activities which [illegible] in the implementation of party policy, [illegible] according to party principles, and [illegible] in flexible [illegible], and should thoroughly [illegible] a revolutionary spirit of fully implementing party policy at all times.

Solidly all [illegible] in cooperation with party organizations is an important principle which [illegible] of mobilized [illegible] in three revolutions teams activities.

Party organizations are responsible for the struggle for the three revolutions in appropriate units, and carry out organization and execution, while three revolutions teams perform the duties of organizational [illegible] and [illegible] in carrying out the three revolutions. Only when three revolutions teams work in concert with party organizations and party [illegible] be correctly mobilized in carrying out the three revolutions, and only when all participation of a [illegible] will [illegible] put into action can the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions be [illegible] accelerated. Consequently, three revolutions teams must always cooperate closely with party organizations of a given unit, thoroughly establishing a [illegible] principle, and, finally, [illegible] in the position of [illegible] the master, responsible [illegible] problems which [illegible] to [illegible] and the three revolutions.

An important factor in three revolutions team members correctly carrying out their mission is the continued improvement of work methods and work attitudes.

Three revolutions team members must successfully carry out their revolutionary task by learning from the great leader-type work method and giving absolute precedence to political work in all activities, and vigorously push forward the masses using the methods of explanation and persuasion.

Leading by personal example is a revolutionary work spirit that should be maintained by three revolutions team members, and is a powerful method for positively spurring the masses to implementation of party policy. Three revolutions team members dispatched to the Sunchon Cement Plant and to Songpa Cooperative Farm in Songwon County, Chagang Province, always took responsibility for arduous or difficult work and were the first to complete it, and is so doing earned the respect and love of the masses, fully carrying out their role as the vanguard in implementing party policy.

Three revolutions team members should follow this model and lead by personal example, always standing at the front in implementing party policy and in carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, and in so doing lead the masses by means of their own actual model, vigorously motivating them to brilliantly carry out the revolutionary task confronting any given unit under any conditions.

Humility and simplicity are important traits which should be maintained by three revolutions team members. Three revolutions team members should maintain a humble and simple demeanor in work and life, and act in an uprightly manner, and should fully display the comradely spirit of treating functionaries with respect and of being of help to them.

At the same time, they should spurn slothfulness and laziness, working at all times in a serious manner consistent with the demands of a day and age of revolution. should live frugally, and should be a mirror image of the masses in their work and life.

The period of team activity is a precious time during which three revolutions team members learn among the producing masses, experience reality, and temper themselves revolutionarily. During this team period, three revolutions team members should properly perform their own studies and organizational life, and should at the same time learn within actual struggle the burning loyalty and high class consciousness of the working class, their strong sense of organization and discipline, and their invincible revolutionary spirit, and firmly prepare themselves as chuche-type revolutionaries embued with noble political and ideological traits.

The most important principle that three revolutions team members must preserve in their own activities is that of continuous loyalty ot the leadership of the party.

Loyalty to the party and the leader is the first life of three revolutions team members. Three revolutions team members must, in the manner of the permanent guards and shock brigades of the party, adhere to loyalty to the party and the leader as their revolutionary conviction and obligation, must protect the party and the leader politically, ideologically and with their life's breath, and must accept them with an honest heart. At the same time, they must establish a revolutionary work system which moves as one under the guidance of the Party Center, and must establish rigorous discipline with which to bring important problems that arise to the attention of the Party Center at the appropriate time and with which to handle them in accordance with the decisions and instructions of the Party Center.

The further intensification and development of the TRT movement constitute responsible work to accelerate the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture in accordance with the will of the party, to bring new impetus to the struggle to create the "speed of the 1980's," and to advance completion of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

All party organizations, functionaries and three revolutions team members must further intensify and develop the TRT movement in accordance with the demands of actual development, and thereby brilliantly carry out the plans and will of our party, and contribute positively to bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction.

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CREATIVITY IS A FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR PARTY'S ACTIONS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korea No 7, 1 Jul 84 pp 8-13

[Article by Chŏng Sŏng-ch'ŏl]

[Text] Today in our nation, under the wise leadership of our party, the historic march to model the whole society after the chuche idea is being vigorously advanced, and a new leap forward and a series of proud innovations are being created in all sectors of revolution and construction.

The victories and results achieved by our people in revolution and construction are the fruition of our opposition to flunkeyism and doctrinism, and of our party's actions in accomplishing everything creatively and in our own way.

In adhering to creativity in its own actions, our party was able to blaze an heretofore unexplored path and successfully advance revolution and construction, and to mobilize the infinite creative power of the popular masses so as to bring about unending miracles and transformations.

Together with independence, creativity has constituted a consistent characteristic of our party's actions.

Only by adhering to creativity can party constructions and party actions be properly advanced in a manner consistent with the demands of revolution and the fundamental situation of the nation.

That creativity is a fundamental characteristic of our party's actions is related more than anything else to the character of our party as a chuche-type party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary to the Party Central Committee, pointed out the following:

"Our party is a chuche-type revolutionary party which accepts the chuche idea as its guiding principle, and which launches revolutionary activity in an independent and creative manner consistent with the interests of our own people and the actual situation of our own nation." ("The Korean Workers Party Is A Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Continues the Tradition of 'Unity and Solidarity'" Pamphlet, p 19)

The character of a party of the working class derives from the guiding ideology of the party.

The guiding ideology of a revolutionary party of the working class is not a fixed framework, but rather is a guide to action and a creative doctrine.

The Juche idea, which is the guiding ideology of our party, is the most complete embodiment of the creative essence of the revolutionary ideology of the working class, and is the correct guiding principle for guiding the party and the popular masses to creatively advance both the socio-historic movement and the revolutionary movement.

The Juche idea is a great guiding ideology which reflects the irresistible demands of a new stage of revolutionary development in which the people had not been previously able to manifest their creativity or to advance further, and which is based on the analysis and generalization of the bitter experiences of our nation's early communist movement and democratic movement which had been constrained by flunkeyism and dogmatism.

Teaching that independence, consciousness and creativity constitute the essential characteristics of people, the Juche idea is a new philosophical world view of people-centredness which positively displays the creative capacity of people in remaking the world and transforming it. The Juche idea encompasses the most correct guiding principle which makes it possible to view the popular masses who possess independence and creativity as the focal point of social history, to have the socio-historic movement and revolutionary movement nurture the creativity of the popular masses and to display their creative capacity to the maximum, and thereby to push forward revolution and construction spontaneously.

Because our party takes as its guiding principle the great Juche idea, which nurtures the creativity of the popular masses and fully displays their creative power and thereby remakes the world, evolves the history of mankind and advances revolutionary movement, it turns creativity in all of its actions as an inherent and fundamental characteristic.

Our party embodies the Juche of the most sacred level and invests it as an unwavering revolutionary belief, thereby viewing all things from an innovative perspective and creatively solving all manner of difficult and complex problems.

Our party probes new problems created by revolutionary activity with sensitivity at the proper time and solves them with originality in a manner consistent with the aspirations and demands of the popular masses, and continuously unfolds a history of creativity in which stagnation and stalemate are not permitted in any sector of revolution and construction, and in which there is continuous innovation and continuous advancement.

Due to the wise leadership of our party, our people maintain their infinite creative power and execute their own roles as masters of creativity.

The [illegible] creativity constitutes the [illegible] fundamental characteristic of our party's action. It is [illegible] associated with the basic mission of our party in struggling for the final [illegible] of the [illegible] of Juche.

The [illegible] of [illegible] in the great work of building an ideal society—communist society—under the banner of the Juche idea, and in the difficult [illegible] work of [illegible] nature, mankind and society in accordance with the [illegible] of Juche.

The building of a communist society is the difficult task of achieving the highest stage of social development, and is creative work for fundamentally transforming people, society and nature.

If the party of the working class does not creatively [illegible] its line and policy, and does not continually [illegible] the creative power of the broad masses in a manner that suits the [illegible] of the communist movement, which is the [illegible] form of [illegible] movement, communist society cannot be built.

The struggle to complete the [illegible] of nature is a complex task to free the people, who are the masters of society, completely from all [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible], and to make them into fully developed communists and [illegible] communist [illegible]. It is also the enormous task of eliminating all remnants of the old society from all spheres of social life including the economy and culture, and of transforming the society into conditions that are more suitable for an independent and creative life for the people.

The struggle [illegible] of nature, which [illegible] in the [illegible] that [illegible] and creative [illegible] task.

Absolute adherence to creativity at all times [illegible] in party construction and party activity, [illegible] of revolution and construction, [illegible] of Juche [illegible], is something that is [illegible].

By their creative [illegible] all our party's [illegible] in [illegible] the [illegible], our people [illegible] display [illegible] wisdom and power [illegible] in revolution and construction, and our party [illegible] a [illegible] party which [illegible] the [illegible] task of [illegible] with [illegible].

Our party [illegible] principle of [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] historic experience of the [illegible] communist movement.

There is [illegible] of [illegible] in our nation, and our nation's [illegible] communist [illegible], which [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible].

The true communist movement in our nation developed out of the sharp struggle of flunkeyism and doctrinism, chuche was established in the Korean revolution during the process of this struggle, and the Korean communist movement embarked on a new history of independent and creative development.

Through the struggle to oppose flunkeyism and doctrinism and to establish chuche, our party absolutely opposed any tendency to imitate others or to mechanically accept the ideas of others in all sectors of revolution and construction, and strived to handle all things creatively and in a manner suited to the historic conditions of our nation and its national characteristics.

As a result of our party's consistently creative actions, the flunkeyism and doctrinism which smothered the creative wisdom and originality of our people were eliminated as ideological classifications, creative upsurges are continuously maintained in all sectors of revolution and construction, and the strength of the nation is being further nurtured.

It is in this manner that our party, based on the historic experience of the Korean communist movement, adheres to creativity as its essence, mission and the basis of all its acts.

Due to their creativity, our party's actions are imbued with unprecedented historic upsurges and earth-shattering innovations.

The creative nature of our party's actions is vigorously displayed in all areas, from the establishment of line and policy to the organization and mobilization of the masses for their implementation, and from the illumination of a new principle of revolution to the assimilation of existing theory and the experiences of others.

The creative nature of our party's actions is also broadly displayed in the fact that revolutionary line, policy, strategy and tactics are creatively presented in a manner consistent with the benefit of the people and the nation's situation.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out the following:

"In order to correctly carry out revolutionary struggle consistent with one's own situation, all the conditions of one's own nation's revolution must be properly calculated, and on that basis line, policy, strategy and tactics formulated." ("On the Chuche Idea" Pamphlet, p 60)

The question of whether or not the party of the working class establishes its line and policy in a creative manner is a basic problem which influences whether or not revolution and construction are pushed forward in accordance with the demands of one's own nation's revolution and one's own people's aspirations. Only when the party eliminates flunkeyism and doctrinism, using its own brains to creatively establish its line, policy, strategy and tactics, can revolution and construction be firmly guided to victory consistent with the developing reality and the nation's fundamental conditions.

Using the benefit of the Korean revolution and the fundamental demands of our people as the starting point, our party creatively formulates and [illegible] all lines and policies.

The benefit of the revolution and the demands of our people form the starting point and the basis for creation of all of the lines and policies of our party.

In meeting the benefit of the Korean revolution and the aspirations of our people, our party fearlessly established them as its own line and policy, regardless of any other factor, and implements them to completion.

In formulating its line and policy, our party attaches decisive significance to chuche elements and internal elements, and thereon establishes the foundation.

Revolution arises, develops and is pushed forward on the basis of chuche elements and internal factors. Building a foundation on chuche elements and internal factors is an important condition which assures the scientific and revolutionary nature of line, policy, strategy and tactics.

Our party, while fully taking into consideration overall factors and external factors, attached decisive significance to the level of preparedness of the chuche elements and internal factors, and creatively formulates its own line and policy from the firm position that even though the overall circumstances and conditions may be unfavorable, when a chuche-type capability is prepared, the tasks of revolutionary struggle and construction can be achieved, pushed forward.

Not only does our party formulate all lines and policies on the basis of thorough analysis of the overall factors in our nation's revolution, but also, attaching decisive significance to chuche elements and political-ideological factors, wisely guides the successful implementation of those lines and policies.

Whenever it implements a given line or a given policy, our party, while giving emphasis to the ideological content of chuche, accepts as an inviolable rule that political work to indoctrinate and activate the masses should be given precedence over all other activities. As a result, the political consciousness and revolutionary zeal of our workers are at an all-time high, and new miracles and innovations are being achieved on all fronts of socialist construction.

Further, whenever our party establishes a new line and policy that suit the historic conditions and national characteristics of our nation, it positively spurs the broad popular masses to their implementation.

Inasmuch as revolution and construction are carried out with the nation and its people as their units, only a line and policy established in a manner consistent with their own nation's fundamental reality can serve as correct guiding principles for leading revolutionary struggle and construction to victory.

Based on a complete understanding of our own nation's circumstances and economic analysis of its characteristics, our party creatively established lines and policies which are fully acceptable to our people and which they can internalize as their own.

The foremost mission of our party of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea is a totally creative line which illuminates a new path for the building of a communist society, and is a grand communist program which achieves a synthesis of our party's creative actions.

On the basis of the fact that the Juche idea, which is the correct guiding idea of the revolution, illuminates our future course and clearly defines the political capabilities and material foundation capable of dyeing the whole society with one idea, our party brought the dyeing of the whole society with one idea to the forefront. This program reflects the inevitable demand of revolutionary development for the development of our revolution, which has unfolded under the banner of the Juche idea, to the new and higher stage of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea, and reflects the ardent wish and desire of our people for rapid realization of a socialist ideal society.

The program for dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea is a creative program which most scientifically illuminates the strategy and guidelines for struggle for realizing a high level of communism just as it illuminates the framework for a communist society and its inevitability.

By establishing the program to dye the whole society with the Juche idea and guiding the vanguard of the solemn and historic march to completely remake people and society in accordance with the demands of the Juche idea, our party brought about a new and grand advance in our revolutionary development, and achieved a great turning point in all areas of remaking mankind, nature and society.

The creative nature of our party's actions is also displayed in the manner in which it creatively brings forth new principles and methods of revolution and construction in accordance with the demands of the times and revolutionary development.

Only when the party of the working class seeks out new principles and methods of revolution can a revolutionary movement be continuously advanced at a higher stage, and can the theoretical and practical problems arising in the process of struggle be correctly solved.

Under conditions today in particular, when fundamental changes have been brought about in the position and role of the popular masses and communist construction has reached an historic phase, the creative illumination of revolutionary principles and methods constitutes an extremely important problem concerning with the future of the revolution.

Our party creatively illuminates new principles and methods of revolution, beginning with the momentous mission of carrying out to completion the revolutionary undertaking of Juche created by the great leader Comrade Kim

[illegible]. As a result, all theoretical writers of our party [illegible] towards spurring on the revolutionary undertaking of [illegible] and are consistent in providing answers to theoretical and practical problems arising in the building of socialism and communism.

Our party sets forth new principles and extends them on the basis of [illegible] methodology.

Only on the basis of scientific and revolutionary methodology can the [illegible] and inevitability of socio-historic movements and revolutionary movements be thoroughly clarified, and the correct outlook for [illegible] popular masses be illuminated.

The scientific grasp for socio-historical movements displayed in our party is consistent in its creativity.

Under conditions where the overall inevitability of the [illegible] material world to be applied in society has been explained, our [illegible] newly illuminated the fact that the socio-historic movement [illegible] movement, and that it possesses that characteristic inevitability. Further, an epoch-making turning point was reached with the understanding of the inevitability of socio-historic movement and revolutionary movement, and, by taking the working masses--who are the focal point of [illegible]--as the center, the essence, nature and inspirational power of the socio-historic movement was explained anew, and a scientific understanding of the socio-historic movement as a mighty movement was comprehensively established.

The new illumination of the principle concerning the decisive role and permanent position occupied by the leader in carrying out the task of revolutionary vividly underscores the creativity in the theoretical activities of our party.

Our party clarified the fact that the revolutionary undertaking of the working class is the task of the leader, and creatively explained the inevitability of revolutionary development in which the revolutionary struggle of the working class is initiated and advanced along the road laid down by the leader, and which it reaches conclusion under the leadership of the leader.

Further, it discovered the new principle that the process of unifying and invigorate the party of the working class is precisely the process of [illegible] the whole party with the ideology of the leader who founded the party, and, establishing the creative principle of [illegible] the whole party with the [illegible] idea, it provided creative answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the succession of the leader's idea.

As a result, the principle concerning the position and role of the leader [illegible] a cornerstone of the revolutionary theory of the working class, and an ideological and theoretical foundation was firmly laid with which our party carry out the revolutionary undertaking of choice.

By energetically guiding the work of establishing the party's unitary leadership system and nurturing all party members as the pure elements of revolution who stand firmly as leaders of revolution, our party was able to temper to rock-like hardness the ideological unity and solidarity of the entire party as it made the leader its center, and was able to maximize the guiding role and militant authority of our party as the heart of society and the motivating force of revolution.

To creatively and critically apply existing theory and the experience of others is a creative characteristic of our party's actions.

The extent to which existing revolutionary theory and the experience of others should be taken into consideration and applied in revolutionary struggle and the work of construction constitute an important problem.

Only by applying in principle existing theory and critically assimilating the experience of others can the party of the working class apply precedent theory and the experiences of other nations in a manner consistent with the situation in its own nation.

Our party has adhered to the principle of taking existing theory rather than formality as the starting point in guiding revolution and construction, and solves practical problems confronting revolution by critically and creatively applying the experience of others and by always giving precedence to one's own experience.

Our party thoroughly rejects doctrinaire attitudes that lose creativity and dote arbitrarily on the experiences of others, swallowing them whole even though they do not suit one's own situation, and instead establishes correct lines and policies which conform to the demands of revolutionary development of our nation and to the aspirations of the people, and guides revolution and construction to victory.

The guidelines set forth by our party on remaking mankind, society and nature, and its guidelines concerning building a church-type party, national construction and economic construction, do not ultimately draw from some existing theory or from the experiences of others, but rather are creative guidelines which comprehensively embody the concrete revolutionary lessons of our nation and the demands of the popular masses.

Through the implementation of these guidelines under the wise leadership of the party, our revolution is advancing vigorously toward the high peak of socialism.

The creative nature of our party's actions is also vividly demonstrated in the organization and mobilization of the popular masses in revolution and construction using the creative style and method of mass mobilization.

Inasmuch as the popular masses are the masters of revolution and construction, the question of how to organize and mobilize them in revolution and construction is a fundamental problem which affects the success or failure of the revolutionary movement.

The militancy and power of the party are demonstrated in the manner in which the broad masses are organized and mobilized for revolutionary struggle and construction. Only a party possessed of revolutionary method and militant style for mobilizing the masses can successfully implement its own line and policy, and at all times lead revolutionary struggle and construction along the path of victory.

By scientifically discerning the demands of revolutionary development and creating revolutionary and militant slogans that touch the hearts of the masses, our party is vigorously pushing forward party members and workers in the struggle to implement the party line and policy.

In setting forth militant slogans such as "ideology, technology and culture--all in accordance with the demands of chuche" and "production, study and life--all in the manner of anti-Japanese guerrilla units," which are consistent with the demands of our revolution as it intensifies and develops at a new and higher stage and with the revolutionary aspirations of our people as they move ever onward, our party is vigorously spurring on our people's struggle to dye the whole society with the chuche idea and is positively pushing them on to new revolutionary heights and glorious achievements.

By embodying the inevitability of the development of a constantly advancing socialist society, and setting forth the guidelines for an ideological war to apply a knock-out blow to the old ideology which would negate the principles, advances and innovations of the speed battle as the fundamental militant style of socialist construction, our party is achieving a huge revolutionary upsurge in all sectors of socialist construction, and is remaking people and society in a revolutionary manner.

In further developing and enriching the historic experience of mass movements in our nation as they have vigorously unfolded, from the general mobilization movement for a national foundation ideology to the chollima movement, and embodying the demands of a new stage of revolutionary development in dyeing the whole society with the chuche idea so as to create the example in raising the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to learn from the example of anonymous heroes, and then to organize and mobilize party members and workers to new heights and to creation of the "speed of the 1980's," our party is creating miracles and innovations which surprise the world each and every day.

Such creativity is the fundamental characteristic of our party's actions, and constitutes a key factor in firmly guaranteeing the continued strengthening and development of our party and the final victory of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

In adhering to creativity in its own actions, our party is making a great contribution to the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class, and is recording brilliant achievements in carrying out the task of revolution.

As a result of our party's creative actions, the Korean Workers' Party, which is a chuche-type party, is being strengthened and developed into a more

militant and vital revolutionary party, and is demonstrating its power as a proud and dignified party to the whole world.

Under the wise leadership of our party, which is glorified with creative actions, the revolutionary task of our people as they struggle to complete the dyeing of the whole society with the Juche idea is inevitable.

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PRECIOUS ACHIEVEMENT WHICH BLAZED A NEW PATH OF NATIONAL UNITY UNDER THE BANNER OF FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean No 7, 1 Jul 84 pp 14-19

[Article by Pak Kyu-sik commemorating the 80th anniversary of the birth of Kim Hyong-chik]

[Text] Our people are now marking with great meaning the 80th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Kim Hyong-chik, indomitable revolutionary fighter who devoted his whole life to the sacred revolutionary tasks of independence for the nation and freedom and liberation for the people.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik is the outstanding leader who for the first time in the history of our people opened the path of national independent development under the banner of freedom and democracy and who led the Korean National Liberation movement which formed its basis, and is the great pioneer who brought about the transformation from a nationalistic movement toward a communist movement. The life of Mr. Kim Hyong-chik was the precious life of an ardent patriot who watered in the line of a new history on behalf of restoration of the fatherland and for the eternal happiness of successive generations, and was the great life of a fervent revolutionary who never wavered, no matter what too critical, and maintained a strong will, ardent revolutionary fervor and firm belief in the future.

Mr. Kim Hyong-chik maintained a spirit of national freedom on the sacred road of fatherland restoration, blazing a new path of national unity for achieving national independence by means of the strength of the Korean people themselves, and in so doing left a precious legacy in the history of our nation's anti-Japanese national liberation movement.

The immortal achievements and noble legacy of Mr. Kim Hyong-chik, who made such tremendous contributions to the development of the Korean National Liberation movement under the banner of freedom and independence, are lovingly treasured in the hearts of our people and shine brilliantly alongside the glorious history of the fatherland.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik is an outstanding leader of our nation's anti-Japanese National Liberation movement who blazed

A new part of national unity under the banner of freedom and independence during the darkest hours of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The establishment of national unity is one of the pivotal problems which affects the success or failure of revolution and the future of the nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught as follows:

"If there is to be victory in revolution, many people must participate in revolutionary struggle and unity and solidarity must be maintained among them." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-sung" Vol 1, p 104)

Revolution is carried out with the participation of the popular masses, and successfully revolutionary struggle can successfully advance only on the basis of the unified strength of the broad masses. To the extent that the people are firmly united and their strength enhanced, the heroic disposition and power of the people are further augmented and become a powerful guarantee of victory in revolutionary struggle. Unity equates to the strength of the people, and there is no more precious thing than unity in a revolutionary movement.

The fact that a people who are not united cannot count their own future and cannot avoid the fate of colonial slavery is a lesson of history which permeates our nation's anti-Japanese national liberation movement.

The decade following 1910, which was when the indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik started his revolutionary activities, was a period of bitter tribulation in which the fate of the nation and the people was at the level of the bottom board of a coffin as a result of the flunkeyist and traitorous acts of the corrupt feudalistic rulers.

Rather than nurturing the strength of the people and safeguarding the nation, the feudal rulers were caught up in flunkeyism and party rivalry and committed the traitorous act, which will not be forgotten in a thousand years, of selling out the nation to the Japanese aggressors. The Japanese imperialists, who exploited the feudal rulers who fawned on outside forces, transformed our nation into a living hell that was totally without political rights, was economically bankrupt and was plunged into cultural darkness.

Our people stood up in resistance to the colonial aggression of the Japanese imperialists. Throughout the land workers and farmers launched loyal troop movements, independent army movements and patriotic cultural movements, shouting "destroy the foreign enemy" and "restore national sovereignty," and struggled against the multi-layered oppression and coercion of the Japanese imperialists, capitalists and land owners.

Nevertheless, the bourgeois nationalists who occupied the upper strata of the independence movement harbored no thoughts of enlightening the popular masses or of mobilizing them to revolutionary movement, but instead collected and squandered "independence funds" and hoped to gain independence through the method of "petition." In addition, they recognized each other with

antagonism and jealousy, and engaged in sectarian and rash acts in hopes of gaining the superiority of their own faction. As a result of this political frailness on the part of the bourgeois nationalists, the anti-Japanese movement of the people aspiring to independence could not be united into a single flow, and which each step they recorded only painful defeats and bitter lessons.

It was at that time, when the entire nation was succumbing to destruction and all the people were searching for a path to rebirth that the indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik appeared as the leader of our nation's national liberation movement, and at that point the anti-Japanese independence movement embarked on the path of new development.

Mr. Kim Hyong-chik, who was perceptively aware of the fact that without firmly gathering together all anti-Japanese forces who loved fatherland and people, a lost nation could not again be found and the dignity of the people could not be preserved, unfolded a new history of national unity from the first day of struggle and thereby recorded an immortal and precious achievement.

The most important aspect of the legacy left by the indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik during the process of struggle for national unity was his resolute adherence to a spirit of national unity with regard to achieving national independence under the banner of freedom and independence.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik said the following:

"Wherever they may go, Korean people must not lose that spirit of being a Korean person. Korean independence cannot be left to someone else. History teaches that dependence on foreign strength is the road to destruction."

A national liberation movement is a sacred national undertaking by the people of a subjugated nation which has lost its nationhood to foreign aggressors to regain their right of independence. People who are fighting for freedom and independence should not depend on others or wish for the strength of others, but should muster national energy-type strength and resolutely adhere to their cause of freedom. Only in so doing can the capitalists and the colonialists be broken and true national independence achieved.

The fact that the colonial rule of aggressors cannot be smashed, and that restoration of national sovereignty and a future for the people cannot be hoped for if the people are not firmly gathered together, was a concrete principle which was generalized by the Korean nationalist movement of our nation and proved by the history of national decay.

Mr. Kim Hyong-chik, outstanding leader of our nation's anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement, fully perceived the bitter lessons of history and the lessons of a national liberation movement, and on that basis came up with the idea of "support" and embodied the spirit of national freedom with regard to achieving national independence using the combined strength of the people, and thereby set the Korean National Liberation movement on a new course of development.

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Only when our people accepted a spirit of national independence rooted in an independent position and an anti-imperialist position, came to believe in their own strength and united together to fight, were they able to conceive that they could achieve national independence, and could the Korean National Liberation movement advance of its own accord based on the strength of the people themselves.

In holding up the spirit of national freedom under the banner of freedom and independence in this manner, Mr. Kim Hyong-chik opened the true path of national unity and set in motion the making of a new history in the fatherland.

Another achievement recorded by the indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik id the struggle for national unity was the arming of the broad masses with an advanced ideology and the formation of a revolutionary organization, and thereby the formation of a chuche-type anti-Japanese revolutionary capability in the national liberation movement.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik said the following:

"The important thing now is the formation of an underground revolutionary organization. Up to this point we have been accumulating strength and laying the groundwork for organization. We must form a revolutionary organization and bind together the broad anti-Japanese masses therein. In that way, when the right time comes all the people will rise up and achieve the independence of the nation."

Revolutionary struggle began with the work of enlightening the masses, and was carried out through the process of laying an organization by far-sighted leaders, and then fusing together the broad masses therein. It is for this reason that leaders of revolutionary movements must always go among the masses so as to properly carry out the work of enlightening them and organizing them.

However, at the same time, the upper strata who were "guiding" the independence movement were involved in the harmful actions of flunkeyism, factionalism and provincialism, and in so doing put the national liberation movement into a bad position. Under these circumstances, consciousness of national freedom and a spirit of anti-Japanese patriotism could not be instilled among the popular masses and they could not be brought together in an organized manner, and as a result they could not advance even a single step.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik launched vigorous activities to inculcate the proletarian masses with an advanced ideology and to bring them together in an organization, and thereby to harden the capabilities of the national liberation movement.

In the early days of his revolutionary activity, Mr. Kim Hyong-chik had already started such organizations as reading circles and friendship clubs and had indoctrinated numerous students with anti-Japanese patriotic ideology, and had gradually broadened the scope of his activities so that comrades had been scattered, and were enlightening the masses, in various places and so

Pyongyang proper, North Pyongan Province, South Pyongan Province and Hwanghae Province, and, based on this detailed preparation, on 23 March 1917 established the Korean National Association.

The Korean National Association was a large-scale anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which set as its fundamental objective the uniting of the Korean people to achieve national independence by means of the strength of the Korean people themselves, and the building of a truly civilized nation. In order to accomplish this noble struggle objective, the Korean National Association possessed a detailed organizational structure as well as strong revolutionary rules and order.

Possessed of its own noble objective, proper struggle method, and strong organization and discipline, the Korean National Association brilliantly carried out the tasks of closely coordinating legal as well as illegal actions, political activities and military activities, both domestically and overseas, and of vigorously organizing and mobilizing the broad populace for the anti-Japanese struggle. With the formation of the Korean National Association, our people came into possession of a powerful revolutionary organization and embarked on a new path for vigorously launching anti-Japanese struggle.

Mr. Kim Hyong-chik, who directed the solidarity of the proletarian masses toward the course of freedom and independence and toward a unitary strategy, used the Korean National Association to positively push forward the work of enlightening and unifying the broad masses.

Dispatching distinguished members of the Korean National Association to various localities both at home and abroad, and at the same time going personally among the masses in order to make them aware of advanced ideas and to enhance their national and class consciousness, Mr. Kim Hyong-chik continuously strengthened the organization of the Korean people.

If he could muster even one additional comrade or provide assistance to any single organization that he had set up, he faced any danger and walked without faltering the dangerous road of the rampaging white terror of the enemy.

Under the energetic leadership and activity of Mr. Kim Hyong-chik, in less than half a year branch organizations of the Korean National Association were formed in domestic localities such as South Pyongan Province, North Pyongan Province, Kangwon Province, Kyonggi Province, North and South Cholla Province and North and South Kyongsang Province, as well as in far-flung overseas places such as Changgai, Kirin, (Wusong), (Ringang), and (Samwonp'o), and under their leadership, the broad masses were bound firmly together. The whirlwind of arrests made by the Japanese imperialists and directed against the Korean National Association, and specifically the "105 persons incident" in the fall of 1917, vividly proves that the Korean National Association has enormous might from its very early days, and that the leading elements of all the broad classes had been involved and that they had become a powerful and closely knit weapon.

As the Korean National Association organizations began to rapidly expand and their activities began to grow, the broad masses of all classes and levels, including workers, farmers, students, intellectuals, patriotic religious figures and medium and small merchants, became armed with anti-Japanese patriotic ideology, and enormous advances were made in the work of gradually strengthening their solidarity and in forming a national cache-type revolutionary capability.

By plowing his way into the forefront of the road to a new dawning in history and enlightening the people with the consciousness of national independence, and then bringing them together in one unified organization, Mr. Kim Hyong-chik indeed initiated the unfolding of a new history of true national unity in our nation.

The ending of the factionalism of all those participating in anti-Japanese movements and independence movements, and the consolidation of anti-Japanese forces and strengthening of unified action, all under the banner of freedom and independence, is one of the precious legacies left by Mr. Kim Yong-chik in the struggle to achieve national unity.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Mr. Kim Hyong-chik said the following:

"First we must endeavor to prevent division among independence movement organizations.

"Unity is strength and division is destruction.

"First we must achieve unity and preserve its capabilities, constantly indoctrinate them and apply constant pressure so as to bring them gradually to proletarian revolution."

The problem of consolidating the independence movement groups was an important problem associated with overcoming the ideological backwardness of the talk of the nationalists and bringing about unity and joint action on the part of the anti-Japanese forces that had been hopelessly divided, and as such, with the destiny of the national liberation movement. Only by unifying and consolidating all independence movement groups could the revolutionary capability to meet and fight the Japanese imperialists be further nurtured, and could the alienation scheming of the Japanese imperialists be overcome and the unification of the people be successfully carried out.

Around the time of the 1 March uprising, various minor independence groups, such as the "Restoration Society," "Korean Independence Youth Corps" and "Army of Independence" were operating on their own throughout the Amnok River Valley and in various places in Manchuria. From their inception these groups fought among themselves to broaden their "right to power, maintaining their division, and agitated against the brutal oppression and appeasement schemes of the Japanese imperialists. The prevention of the division of the independence movement groups and the guiding of them along the path of proletarian revolution constituted a key problem which had to be solved in order to achieve consolidation of anti-Japanese forces and unity of action, and to bring about national unity.

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Reflecting on the glorious revolutionary achievements of Mr. Kim Dyong-chik which ushered in the dawning of a new history and which piled up one on top of the other in the task of national liberation, our people are filled with the determination to make the noble doctrine of national unity that he maintained blossom even more fully.

Today our people are faced with the weighty task of unifying a divided fatherland. A key problem in ending the tragedy of division in our nation and bringing about fatherland unification is the realization of a great unity of the people.

Great national unity is the fundamental guarantee of fatherland unification and is the key to the final victory of the revolution.

To achieve the sacred task of fatherland unification, patriotic forces in the North and the South must first transcend their differences in ideology, doctrine and system and come together. Realizing the unity of the people and having North and South concentrate their strength in various areas would be good and would be beneficial in advancing unification.

When all the patriotic forces in North and South denounce outside force and achieve unity and solidarity, our people's task of fatherland unification will be accomplished.

There is only victory and glory ahead of our people as they move forcefully forward, rallying firmly around the Party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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POLITICO-IDEOLOGICAL SUPERIORITY IS THE FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY AND THE SOURCE OF INVINCIBLE POWER

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, 1 Jul 84 pp 20-24

[Article by Yi Pyŏng-ryong]

[Text] 31 years have passed since our people scored a great victory in the righteous Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists.

The victory of our people in the Korean War was a victory of revolutionary people against the reactionary forces of imperialism, and a victory of a revolutionary army over capitalist aggressor forces.

The brilliant victory achieved by our people and the people's army in the Korean Liberation War, smashing the bravado of the U.S. imperialists who bragged of being the "strongest" in the world, proved that the strength of a revolutionary with politico-ideological superiority is invincible, and that it will be victorious no matter how powerful the enemy is.

The decisive factor which determines success or failure in war is not mere weaponry or superiority in numbers or technology, but rather politico-ideological superiority.

Politico-ideological superiority is the fundamental superiority of the revolutionary army, and the source of invincible power.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out the following:

"The history of revolutionary warfare has shown that a revolutionary army soundly prepared politically and ideologically may, even though it may be lacking in armaments, be victorious in a fight with an enemy that possesses the latest weaponry. Politico-ideological superiority is the basic superiority of revolutionary forces and the source of their invincibility." ("On the Chuche Idea" Pamphlet, pp 53-54)

Politico-ideological superiority is the fundamental superiority of the revolutionary army.

Politico-ideological superiority is the superiority which flows from the nature and essence of the revolutionary army which are fundamentally different from the reactionary army of the exploitive class.

The fact that the revolutionary army possesses a politico-ideological superiority which the army of the exploitive class cannot have is related to its own noble nature.

The revolutionary army founded and developed by the leader of the working class accepts the revolutionary ideology of the leader as its own guiding ideology, and takes as its mission the realization of the revolutionary task blazed by the leader under the leadership of the party. From this the revolutionary army becomes possessed of the noble revolutionary spirit that they are the founders of revolutionary force and accept unending loyalty to the great leader of the guiding working class and to the party as their revolutionary mission and reason for living, and that they struggle on behalf of the freedom and liberation of the people. Further, they come to possess revolutionary camaraderie with their commanders and kinship ties with the people as a result of their own class nature, and all soldiers feel that military service is their sacred duty and glorious task, and uphold military discipline in a self-conscious manner.

It is from this nature of the revolutionary army that politico-ideological superiority derives its essential superiority.

The politico-ideological superiority is a superiority which flows from the military principle of chuche which says that people and their ideological awareness play a decisive role in military force and its application.

Military force derives from a combination of people and weapons, and in military action a variety of factors are brought into play including ideology, technology, physical stamina, strategy, military equipment, encampments and so on.

People and the military masses constitute the most fundamental and capable factors of armed force, and are the decisive elements in military victory. In war, of course, weapons and battle-support technology play key roles. In war, however, the effectiveness of military technical factors such as weapons and support technology depends of the level of ideological preparedness of the people and soldiers who operate them, and on how effectively they are used. In the makeup of armed force, that which occupies the most fundamental and leading position are the people and the military masses, and that which plays the most decisive role among the various factors that are applied in military victory is the ideological awareness of the people.

Politico-ideological superiority constitutes the fundamental superiority of revolutionary force based on the nature of the revolutionary army, which is so fundamentally different from the reactionary army of the exploitive class, and on the decisive role played by people, who are the focal point of military action, and their ideological consciousness.

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At the time of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army used their own bodies as shields and barriers to protect the headquarters of the revolution, and at the time of the Fatherland Liberation War, numerous fighters of the people's army unswervingly sacrificed their youth and their lives protecting the fatherland, calling out proudly for the leader. In the various lofty and lovely peaks of the fatherland, including the world famous Kill 1211 and Kill 931, heroic fighters of the people's army fought with the high revolutionary consciousness that they did not have the right to die before carrying out the orders of the supreme commander, fighting with an indomitable fighting spirit like the phoenix, and in so doing gave a knockout blow to the enemy, protecting each and every inch of the fatherland with their blood, securing victory in the war.

This demonstrated that the revolutionary army fighting for a righteous cause under the wise leadership of the party and the leader is invincible, and is a nation for any imperialist aggressor army.

The fact that political-ideological superiority is the source of the invincible power of the revolutionary army also allows it to mold the revolutionary army into invincible ranks of firm unity and solidarity based on revolutionary comradeship.

Solidarity based on revolutionary comradeship is a source of the invincible power of the revolutionary army and the most important element in victory in war. The power of a revolutionary force is found in its solidarity, and without that solidarity it is not possible to think of its ever-victorious military. Only a revolutionary army in which all the ranks have firm unity and solidarity on the basis of a single ideological will can continuously display great power in a revolutionary war composed of the most hard and bitter struggles against class enemies and foreign aggressors. Only when the revolutionary ranks shift the banner of solidarity can it repel the various reactionary currents of aggression of imperialism and carry out its own sacred mission.

Political-ideological superiority constitutes a firm guarantee that makes it possible to transform the people's army into invincible ranks of resolute unity and solidarity based on revolutionary comradeship.

The widespread display of revolutionary comradeship and the creation of unity between those above and those below among commanders and soldiers, based on loyalty to party and leader, and the strengthening of ties of kinship with the people, constitute one of the key elements of political-ideological superiority.

In the imperialist aggressor army or the mercenary contract army there can be no comradeship or solidarity rooted in class character. There the class positions are mutually exclusive and there is a lack of bonds of understanding, there can be only a relationship of blind loyalty to money and position.

The "national army" of South Korea--a colonial mercenary army of U.S. imperialism--is filled with mistrust, dissent and contradictions. Clear-cut distinctions are maintained between officers and troops in the South Korean

puppet army, officers treat their troops like horses and cattle, and terrible military punishment is inflicted on the men at any time. Sincere comradely relationships cannot be conceived of in an imperialist aggressor army or a colonial mercenary army, which are filled with jealousy, envy, hatred and hostility, and due to their own frailty, such reactionary armies cannot avoid a fate of destruction.

Politico-ideological superiority is a fundamental superiority which can be possessed only by revolutionary armies such as the people's army.

The soldiers, officers and commanders of the people's army, which possesses politico-ideological superiority lacking in an imperialist aggressor army, are firmly united as sincere revolutionary comrades on the basis of the unitary ideology of the party, and maintain true comradely ties.

The fighters of our people's army are all nurtured and raised with a single ideology and a single ideal in the warm bosom of the party and the leader, and are bound together by comradely love on the path of struggle. Numerous fighters of the people's army, such as State Hero An Yŏng-ae, unhesitantly have contributed their own blood and even their lives for a comrade-in-arms of the revolution, and have launched themselves as human bombs at the enemy to protect their comrades.

Soldiers of the people's army are revolutionary fighters who all take up their guns and fight for party, leader and revolution, and are true revolutionary comrades who let their blood flow together in battle with the enemy, who share the joys and sorrows of their lives. Sharing a common objective and mutual interest, there can be not even the slightest antagonism between commanders and troops of the revolutionary army, and a communist relationship and been fostered in which there is mutual respect and love, help and guidance.

Given such revolutionary camaraderie, the unity and solidarity of the ranks has been further tempered not only with ideological will, but also with ardent comradely love.

Politico-ideological superiority guarantees consistency in ideology and action not only within the revolutionary army, but also between the revolutionary army and the popular masses, and, uniting the people firmly together, drives them on to the sacred war against the imperialist aggressors.

The revolutionary army of the working class is an army of sincere people, and the soldiers of this army and the people, accepting together the revolutionary ideology and leadership of the leader, are class brothers and revolutionary comrades-at-arms who fight fiercely, shoulder to shoulder, to implement that ideology and leadership.

The source of the key strength of the people's army is found in the ties of kinship with the people. Just as it is not possible to live without food and water, the revolutionary army cannot survive apart from the people and cannot be victorious in battle. A revolutionary force can possess great strength

[illegible] and [illegible] operations directed in its battles with the [illegible] stable supply of food and material [illegible] be established [illegible] of the positive support and backing of the people.

In the bitter days of anti-Japanese armed struggle soldiers of the [illegible] Revolutionary Army and headquarters personnel rallied firmly [illegible] as one to repel the violent "suppression" of the armed Japanese imperialists, fighting to the point of even using their [illegible], and at the time of the [illegible] and liberation war, people throughout the entire region of the [illegible] times. Individual women of the villages along the Tan River, by [illegible] directly to the battle situation of the revolutionary forces in [illegible] through and providing condition and food to the battle areas, and [illegible] shows that the source of the invincible power of a revolutionary [illegible] found in the resolute spirit of soldiers and people not to [illegible] a [illegible] time to the imperialist aggressors by means of an all-people's [illegible].

In fully displaying this spirit of revolutionary comradeship [illegible] ties between officers with those below, and the military with the people, the political-ideological superiority of the revolutionary army achieved [illegible] political unity and solidarity throughout the army, based on the military [illegible] system of the party, and created battle [illegible] of the revolutionary [illegible] possessed of invincible power.

Political-ideological superiority is the source of the invincible spirit of the revolutionary army also constitutes a key factor in [illegible] the revolutionary army to display a noble spirit of militant morality [illegible] time of war and struggle.

The ideological qualities of soldiers and their spirit of militant morality constitute a key factor in forming the invincibility and might of the revolutionary army. The question of winning or losing in war and battle is not ultimately determined by whether or not the military and material means, or the natural or geographical conditions, are good or bad, but by the ideological and spiritual qualities of the troops who control these conditions. The revolutionary army possessed of political-ideological superiority defeats imperialist aggressors through political and ideological means, displaying a noble spirit of militant morality throughout the entire course of the war.

The political-ideological superiority of the revolutionary army [illegible] possible for all soldiers, composed of an indomitable will to [illegible] fierce revolutionary spirit, to successfully overcome any [illegible] of war.

The particular and arduous experiences in war and battle are a [illegible] and hardships that cannot be compared to a struggle against nature. In particular, as the scene of armed conflict changes [illegible] a more violent nature in battle and is accompanied by many [illegible] upon animals and material engaged in revolutionary war [illegible] successfully only by soldiers possessed of militant revolutionary [illegible] noble spirit of militant morality.

[illegible] which determines victory or defeat in war is not material [illegible], but is found rather in the high political zeal and revolutionary [illegible] of an army and a people who are conscious of the justness [illegible] cause. The will and combative force of soldiers displayed in [illegible] of battle are derived from ideological consciousness. The question [illegible] victory or defeat and power of soldiers will be when confronted with [illegible] and obstacle is an ideological problem. For this reason, [illegible] primary importance is attached to political-ideological factors [illegible] military actions, and even ideological mobilization is advanced in terms [illegible] to the effect that all military problems are solved, can there be victory [illegible] revolutionary war. Victory in revolutionary war is attained when soldiers [illegible] possessed of high ideological awareness display a noble spirit of [illegible] mortality.

The political-ideological superiority of the revolutionary army is composed [illegible] elements as a sacred revolutionary spirit, inexhaustible self-[illegible], a high sense of organization and discipline, and reckless and [illegible] courage--courage with which everything is devoted to the first for party and leader, [illegible], revolution, and the freedom and liberation of the people.

[illegible] political-ideological superiority, soldiers of the revolutionary [illegible] possessed of a high degree of pride and confidence in revolutionary [illegible] of the party and the leader, of a conviction in the rightness [illegible] and in revolutionary victory, and an unsurpassable soldiers' [illegible] class spirit, and, reflecting all manner of spiritual and [illegible] measures, that fundamentally guarantees of the victories.

Fully displaying a noble spirit of soldiers' mortality based on political-[illegible] superiority, our revolutionary army fighters, at the time of [illegible] liberation war, never experienced a soldier's fear of [illegible] under severe conditions of fighting as many with superior [illegible] superiority, and fought with a deep belief in victory.

[illegible] soldiers of the people's army, [illegible] these heroic fighters [illegible] and fought with [illegible] and fierce spirit against the enemy's [illegible] men, [illegible] and [illegible] strength, who were possessed of the [illegible] that it was that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and [illegible] leadership of the party and the leader, victory is possible, that [illegible] revolution will succeed, even though they sacrifice themselves, yet that [illegible] fatherland will exist into eternity, they were the men who fully displayed [illegible] and incomparable self-sacrifice. With a resolute belief in the [illegible] and necessity of their revolutionary task and in the bright [illegible] of the future, and the existence of incomparable heroic fighters [illegible] their lives in behalf of the party, the leader, the fatherland and [illegible], our people's army has always superior of other ever victories.

[illegible] constantly carrying out the party's and the leader's military [illegible] the revolutionary army and steadily strengthening the political-[illegible] unity and solidarity of the ranks, and fully displaying a noble spirit of soldiers' mortality in war, political-ideological superiority [illegible] of the invincible might of revolutionary force.

The brilliant victories achieved in two revolutionary wars by our people against Japanese and U.S. imperialism under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were vivid demonstrations of the politico-ideological superiority of the revolutionary army.

Based on politico-ideological superiority of incomparably greater power than modern weapons, our people's army was capable of defeating the two most barbaric and powerful imperialist aggressor armies of Japan and the U.S., and even today uses revolutionary force to crush the atrocious reactionary forces of our enemies.

We must continuously strengthen and develop the people's army as an invincible revolutionary force which is politically and ideologically superior in the future, just as in the past, by firmly establishing the party's unitary ideology system within the people's army, strengthening ideological indoctrination and organizational life, and fully accepting the leadership of the party.

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THE NOBLE MORAL DEMEANOR AND CULTURAL AESTHETIC ATTAINMENT OF CHUCHE-TYPE COMMUNISTS

Pyongyang NULLOJA in Korean No 7, 1984 pp 26-29

[Article by Kang Kwang-kŭn]

[Text] Cultural aesthetic attainment is a key factor in molding the dignity of people.

The merit and dignity of a person are of course formed on the basis of what ideology and what world view that person possesses. Whether or not a person can maintain a moral demeanor depends on his world view. Only a person who maintains a revolutionary world view can possess deep concern over social and historical development and positively participate therein, and can energetically move forward without showing hesitation or agitation, regardless of the situation.

In order to get people to establish a revolutionary world view and to prepare themselves as fully developed communists, ideological indoctrination must be strengthened on the one hand, and at the same time aesthetic indoctrination must be properly carried out so as to enhance their cultural aesthetic attainment. Only when noble cultural aesthetic attainment is maintained along with revolutionary ideology can people continuously locate all manner of old and reactionary things, such as the exploitive class and the exploitive system, and fight ardently against them, and can they at all times approach life in an optimistic and civilized manner. Without high cultural aesthetic attainment it is not possible to maintain the noble moral demeanor of the communist, nor is it possible to live a complete and rich life filled with revolutionary joy and happiness.

Maintenance of a noble cultural aesthetic attainment is an inevitable demand in becoming a chuche-type revolutionary.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung teaches as follows:

"A person must work properly and at the same time enhance his cultural attainments. One must learn and while. Just as our workers strengthen their sense of party, so must they enrich their humanity and culture." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-sung" Vol 37, pp 253-254)

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Only when chuche-type communists maintain such a high level of cultural aesthetic attainment can they fully appreciate the manifold and subtle sentiments of the people and their rich spiritual world, spontaneously organize and develop the work of the various levels and classes of the masses, and fully discharge the glorious mission of riders in the struggle to create a new life. In the maintenance of refined cultural aesthetic achievement which portrays life in an optimistic manner, filled with enthusiasm even though that life may be spent in revolution and struggle, and which makes it possible to creatively carry out work in a manner consistent with a given situation and with the level of preparedness of the masses, is found the special characteristic of the chuche-type communist and one of their keys to the fact that they are always victorious.

A brilliant example of the chuche-type communist who maintained refined cultural aesthetic attainment were the young communists who, at the dawning of the Korean revolution, who fully accepted the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the people and as the center of unity and solidarity, and fought on that basis. Given their constant loyalty to the leader of the revolution, their invincible militant spirit and their refined cultural aesthetic attainment, they were able to create immortal revolutionary hymns such as the ballad "Star of Korea," which captured the unending dignity and sentiment of our people as they embraced the sun of the nation, and were able to live and struggle in an ever-cheerful manner, regardless of the severity of the trials and tribulations that they had to undergo. This vividly proves that it is chuche-type communists who are the true communists who possess a lucid revolutionary point of view and a rich cultural aesthetic attainment.

Following the example of those young communists who shined so brilliantly on the glorious course of the Korean revolution over a span of half a century so as to more firmly prepare all functionaries as revolutionary fighters, endlessly loyal to the party and the leader, and as true chuche-type communists who maintain refined cultural aesthetic attainment, constitute an urgent requirement of a new and higher stage of our revolutionary development.

Today our revolution has entered the higher stage of carrying out the coiling of the whole society after the chuche idea, and of coming face to face with bringing about the completed victory of socialism. The grand reality of our nation as we struggle to launch the arduous struggle to achieve the final victory of socialism under the banner of the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture demands that a proper groundwork be laid for fulfilling the daily increasing cultural aesthetic needs of the workers, along with their material demands, and thereby to provide them with a rich material and cultural life of greater independence and creativity.

Demands for a culturally aesthetic life increase to the extent that people have been freed from natural and social constraints and begin to enjoy a more materially satisfying life. Our workers now live an abundant life, free from worry about the basic necessitylies, and are laboring positively to fully enjoy a cultural and aesthetic life. If these daily increasing demands of the workers are to be satisfied, then the functionaries who are

The leaders of the novel line must further raise their own aesthetic attainment and provide a model in cultural life. Only when functionaries rapidly enhance their own aesthetic attainment and properly carry out the task of popularizing and developing cultural life in accordance with the aspirations and demands of the masses can the whole society be filled with revolutionary zeal and optimism, and can the masses be stimulated to advance the cause of the tasks of socialism and communism.

All of the conditions and capabilities necessary for all the people to live a rich cultural aesthetic life are fully established in our nation today.

In our nation the Socialist Labor Law has been established, which is the firm legal foundation which makes it possible for all workers to formalize their work life and to enjoy a cultural aesthetic life to the fullest.

The Socialist Labor Law created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung clearly illuminates the rules, as well as the concrete procedures and methods of accomplishment, for organizing the work life of workers on the principle of eight hours of work, eight hours of rest and eight hours of study. With the Socialist Labor Law our workers are fully guaranteed not only of the right to work but also to have a full cultural aesthetic life, and receive legal guarantees that they will even receive a vacation at state expense.

Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, all workers in our nation possess the material conditions necessary for them to live a cultural aesthetic life based on their own likes and tastes.

Our nation is filled with modern cultural facilities such as the Mansudae Art Theater, Pyongyang Theater and Moranbong Theater, and even worker districts and provincial capitals have seen widespread construction of cultural halls and movie theaters. In addition, the spread of television throughout the nation, which marked epoch-making significance in carrying out the cultural revolution, has accomplished a leap-like act. As a result, our people are in the center of their lives no matter where they are, and can enjoy stroke after the entertainment content, living a full cultural aesthetic life.

In addition, the large and small libraries and reading rooms that have been established in every corner of the nation, such as the People's University Study Halls in Pyongyang, provide the convenience of making it possible for workers who have finished their shift to engage in organized reading suited to their temperament.

Vacation and recuperation centers have been tastefully developed in a manner complemented with local characteristics throughout our nation, which is famous for its beautiful beauty, and modern playgrounds, including parks and amusement parks, have been built to make life more enjoyable for the workers. The vacation centers, recuperation centers, parks, amusement parks and playgrounds in our nation, which is a nation where the workers have become the masters, have become not only places where all the people can enjoy a cultural aesthetic life and relaxation to their heart's content, but also places where they can renew the vigor of their health.

All of these cultural facilities which have been built with the coming of the age of the Worker's Party bespeak the fact that a strong material foundation has been laid which is capable of fully satisfying the aesthetic needs of all the people in our nation.

In making maximum effective use of these favorable conditions and capabilities, we must brilliantly carry out the party's plan for properly living a cultural aesthetic life, and further accelerate socialist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Regardless of what good conditions exist, if they are not properly utilized life cannot be bright and blessed. Having the workers perceive work and life as joyful and civilized is one of the most important tasks of all party organizations and party functionaries." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 15, p 506)

In order that the aesthetic attainment of workers may be enhanced in a manner consistent with the actual demands of socialist construction, and that all workers may live a good cultural life, then first of all a correct viewpoint must be fostered among guidance functionaries.

Whether or not cultural aesthetic life is lived properly or improperly depends in great part on what viewpoint the functionaries have, and on how they carry out this task. If the viewpoint of the functionaries is not correct, then not only cannot their aesthetic attainment be rapidly enhanced in accordance with the intent of the party, but the cultural life of the workers cannot be improved either.

All functionaries should be full conscious of the fact that avoiding or administratively shirking the work of strengthening cultural aesthetic life constitute a concrete manifestation of an insufficient sense of party, of the working class and of the people, and should at all times focus great concern on this work. Functionaries should in particular reject the incorrect tendency to think that only those who have time or are at liesure should live a cultural aesthetic life, and should make positive effort to enhance their own aesthetic attainment.

If functionaries are to rapidly enhance their own aesthetic attainment and positively contribute to a more civilized way of life for the workers, they must strive diligently to possess well-rounded knowledge.

Refined cultural aesthetic attainment which finds beauty and happiness at the proper time in human life can be acquired only through arduous effort to possess well-rounded knowledge. Without broad knowledge a high level of cultural aesthetic attainment cannot be possessed, and further, one is not able to seriously carry out one's own revolutionary task. People see and feel and absorb to the extent of what they know, and as one's knowledge increases so does one's dignity increase and one's stature in work become enhanced. Only with a great deal of knowledge can party policy propaganda be used naturally and in a mature manner in conformity with the level of

An important requirement in rapidly enhancing the aesthetic attainment of functionaries and creating a cultural life for the workers is to more fully provide the conditions for a cultural aesthetic life.

The aesthetic attainment of the workers cannot be the end be achieved today through subjective interest or general appeals, nor can a rich cultural life be established for the workers.

A prerequisite criteria in more fully guaranteeing the conditions for a cultural aesthetic life today is that of thoroughly regularizing and standardizing work and life in all sectors. Only by regularizing and standardizing work and life can workers and functionaries be brought to study in a planned manner, and to fully enjoy their cultural leisure.

In all sectors of the people's economy there must be strict adherence to fixed order and discipline, including discipline on reporting for and leaving work, discipline for ensuring shifts and discipline for utilizing working hours, and an appreciation for work must be fostered among the workers and the task of work organization and work supply carried out without fail so as to fully utilize the 480-minute work day, and, when the working day is over, there must be proper organization so that everyone makes the best use of their cultural aesthetic life and leisure. The functionary who is able to regularize and standardize work and life, who maintain performance out of the work day, and thoroughly guarantees time for study and leisure can be said to be an outstanding leader who will receive the respect and love of the popular masses.

An important factor in properly maintaining conditions for a cultural aesthetic life is making more effective use of existing cultural facilities.

Procedures must be properly established for the convenience of functionaries and workers at auditoriums, movie theaters, amusement parks and scenic spots, and public service work must be improved so that all people can fully enjoy cultural life without the slightest inconvenience. When such is the case, all existing cultural facilities can be used more effectively, and the increasing cultural aesthetic needs of the workers can be fully satisfied.

An important guarantee for enhancing the aesthetic attainment of functionaries and improving the cultural life of the workers is found in the proper support for the guidance of party organizations.

Only when there is correct support for party guidance can a correct viewpoint concerning cultural aesthetic life be thoroughly established among functionaries and workers, and can the problem of quickly eliminating old lifestyles be successfully solved.

Party functionaries must be looked to for an example in cultural aesthetic life in all party organizations, and all organizational political work must be properly prepared so as to thoroughly establish a spirit of rousing everywhere and use it to change life so that it is revolutionary, broad and charming.

The struggle to properly live a cultural aesthetic life is a sacred struggle to fulfill the lofty intent of our party concerning firmly preparing functionaries and workers as well-rounded chuche-type communists, and is a proud struggle to thoroughly establish the spirit of working and living with vitality so as to bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction.

All party organizations, functionaries and workers must fully understand the intent of the party and improve cultural aesthetic life, thereby filling the whole society with revolutionary optimism and cheerfulness, and successfully carry out the enormous tasks that confront us.

KOREAN PAINTING AND THE [illegible] ART

Pyongyang MINJOK [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1984 pp 24-29

(Article by Paek [illegible])

[illegible] visual art, like all other forms of [illegible] literature, [illegible] social consciousness which [illegible] life [illegible]. Intuitive reflection of [illegible] tradition, [illegible] and customs of people living in [illegible] of a given period [illegible] formative characterization is [illegible] aspect of visual art.

Possessed of greater visual [illegible] and intuitive charm [illegible] of art and projecting the [illegible] content of a work with [illegible] visual art has considerable [illegible] in influencing [illegible] people.

People-oriented and revolutionary [illegible] are essential [illegible] tenets of the times and the [illegible] of the popular masses [illegible] revolutionary determination [illegible] strongly motivates [illegible] creativity and struggle, [illegible] artistic answers in [illegible] are urgent from a political point [illegible] and in so doing contribute positively to carrying out the [illegible] independence of the world [illegible].

If socialist visual art is [illegible] revolutionary task of the people [illegible] must be firmly established in visual art [illegible].

Our party set forth the [illegible] in the [illegible] visual art as a fundamental [illegible] socialist national visual [illegible] construction, and saw which [illegible] to create and develop [illegible] art on the foundation of [illegible].

Our party's guidelines on [illegible] visual art in the [illegible] painting are revolutionary [illegible] which reflect the fundamental [illegible] of establishment of [illegible] in the [illegible] and are [illegible] which illuminate the basic [illegible] which [illegible] visual art [illegible] socialist content into a [illegible].

Brilliantly implementing the party's guideline on building [illegible], today our visual art is blossoming into a revolutionary and people-oriented art, a socialist art that is made in national coloring.

The lustrous development of socialist visual art in our nation [illegible] the legitimacy of our party's guideline on building visual art, the wisdom of its leadership and its enormous vitality.

The development of visual art based on Korean painting constitutes a fundamental problem in the building of socialist visual art which suits the passion for life of our people and their aesthetic tastes, [illegible] to the benefit of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and [illegible] of the Party Central Committee, pointed out the following:

"Among the beautiful national art created by our people, the [illegible] visual art forms, including Korean painting, occupy a brilliant position. Korean painting in particular is an outstanding visual art form which aesthetically suits our people. Korean painting is infused with the characteristic national traits of our people which have grown up over a long period of history." ("Theory of Film Art," p. 250)

The development of our visual art on the foundation of Korean painting indicates that visual art, employing the characteristics of Korean painting in the various forms of visual art, is being made into a truly people-oriented visual art which conforms to the passion for life and aesthetic tastes of our people.

In order to build a revolutionary and people-oriented visual art which serves the working masses, visual art must be developed in a manner which suits the vital sentiment and tastes of the people of one's own nation. Visual art which does not suit the sentiment, tastes and interests of the people of one's own nation cannot receive the love of the people.

Visual art which suits the taste and sentiment of the people of one's own nation can be successfully built only on the basis of a national style.

A national style is that style which the nation's people like and which suits their interests. Consequently, it is only on the basis of that style which is national in content that people-oriented visual art can be built which suits the sentiment and tastes of our people of one's own country, and which truly serves the working masses.

Our party's guideline with regard to building visual art on the basis of Korean painting are creative guidelines based on scientific analysis and the foundation on which Korean painting becomes the fundamental nature of our visual art.

[illegible] art constitutes the foundation for building [illegible] visual art is [illegible] the fact that it is a traditional visual art form which deeply [illegible] the indigenous cultural [illegible] of our people that have [illegible] over the course of a long history.

[illegible] of visual art which appeals to the sentiment of the people of one's [illegible] is not that of just any visual art form. It is only that [illegible] national visual art form which has been nurtured during the course of [illegible] historical processes and which truly embodies the appropriate [illegible] traits that does so.

[illegible] visual art form, which possesses a long history and national [illegible], most vividly manifests national traits in a traditional visual [illegible] which has developed in a manner consistent with the national [illegible], taste and psychological traits of the people of the nation.

[illegible] to Korean painting, which has a long historical tradition, there [illegible] varieties of visual art forms in our nation which represent various [illegible] of development, including oil painting, which came into our nation from other countries in modern times, and our newly developed industrial art [illegible] alternative.

[illegible] visual art forms so vividly and deeply portrays the indigenous [illegible] traits of our people to the extent that Korean painting does.

Korean painting, possessed of its [illegible] national traits and originality [illegible] times, is a traditional art form which forms the mainstream of development of our nation's visual arts. It is vividly exhibits the national taste, interests, creative vision and artistic capabilities of our people. As the sentiment of national traits with a long history and the [illegible] of great traditional values is found to any element by which Korean painting constitutes the foundation for developing our visual art [illegible] visual art which suits the aesthetic sentiment and taste of our people.

[illegible] Korean painting forms the foundation for building whole visual art is also [illegible] with the fact that it is an excellent visual art form which [illegible] vividly manifests the life and sentiments of our people.

[illegible] visual art form to become the foundation and intrinsic nature of our nation's visual art development it not only has to be a national visual art form possessed of a long history, but it must also be a formative style which is capable of vividly and deeply reflecting the people and their lives. Even though it may be said to be a visual art form with a long history, if it [illegible] the manifold and deep portrayal of the people and of life it cannot [illegible] to the foundation for development of national visual art.

[illegible] Korean painting, industrial art and sculpture also possess a long [illegible] tradition in our nation and have developed on that basis. However, industrial art and sculpture have limitations in vividly and deeply portraying life.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Our people, who possess a long history and proud cultural tradition, are imbued with a strong sense of revolution which has continuously manifested itself in patriotism, solidarity, and invincible purpose and courage in fighting the aggressive foreign aggressors and to restore the right of independence of the nation. Our people are a wise people who have maintained from ancient times a intelligent and sagacious nature and the good spirit of superior capabilities in social manners and habits.

In accordance these indigenous national traits of our people, the characteristics of composition, beauty and subtility of Korean painting arouse the empathy of our people and receive their love.

The national traits embodied in the indigenous visual art form of our nation are firmly preserved in the formative characterization system of Korean painting.

Korean painting possesses extremely polished rules of composition, including clear and concise composition, and techniques of intensity and suggestiveness of line. Through brush handling and detail work, are capable of bring the essence of life into sharp relief.

Also contained therein are the means of indigenous expression, such as the soft, pale and clear colors and the clearly delineated line which conveys the idealistic expression and manifold movements of people, and also compositional elements, such as strong, beautiful and noble brush strokes which are capable of displaying the superior artistic talent of our artists.

This entire system of characterization of Korean painting, including its composition expressionist techniques and characteristic means and elements of expression, form the superior artistic traits of our nation's indigenous visual art form.

The superior artistic traits possessed by Korean painting have universal validity not only in the development of Korean painting itself, but also in the development of all classes and styles of the visual arts in a manner linked with national traits.

Consequently, in order to comprehensively expand and develop all phases of our nation's visual art, Korean painting must without fail constitute the foundation and be developed in a broader manner suited to the tastes and aspirations of the builders of socialism.

Upon the guiding position occupied by Korean painting and its decisive role in the building of socialist visual art, our party has illuminated the fundamental requirements for developing our visual art on the foundation of Korean painting.

The first fundamental requirement arising in making Korean painting the foundation and building classic visual art is that of thoroughly eliminating the ideology idealism, such as flunkeyism and national nihilism, from all fields of the visual arts, and to vigorously develop our visual art with Korean painting at the forefront.

The feudal ruling and government caretakers of Japan had banished the indigenous visual art forms of the nation and forced all to bow to those of other nations, and the Japanese imperialist aggressors complicit in destroying the eternal and great tradition of Korean painting, which had been a struggle of our nation's history. Today as well, the imperialist aggressors and Japanese reactionaries are spreading all manner of corrupt art forms in South Korea, and are launching a cunning attack designed to strike hard the destruction of Korean painting.

All of this goes to show that throughout the long history of visual art in our nation many struggles have been launched with various outdated and reactionary visual arts on one side and Korean painting on the other, and demonstrated the key role played by Korean painting today in eliminating unhealthy ideas from areas of the visual arts and in thoroughly establishing churche.

Under such conditions, if ideological struggle is not vigorously waged against reactionary tendencies, such as flattery and national nihilism, in all areas of the visual arts, and at the same time our visual arts are not vigorously developed with Korean painting in the forefront, then the socialist orientation and revolutionary nature of our visual art cannot be maintained.

Only by vigorously developing Korean painting can the corrosive influence of imperialist reactionary visual art forms that would paralyze the independent ideological consciousness and revolutionary spirit of our people be thoroughly checked at the proper step.

To preserve Korean painting as the foundation of our nation's visual art development does not constitute a nationalistic approach to avoid failure. If nationalistic ways to be permitted in the visual art sector, feudal elements in the underpinnings of visual art would come back to life or the spiritual world of the people would be poisoned, and the healthy development of socialist visual art would be obstructed. Consequently, in order to build Korean visual art based on Korean painting, that which is backward and conservative that lingers on in Korean painting must be eliminated, and that which is progressive and people-oriented must be developed without fail in a manner consistent with modern aesthetics.

To talk of developing our visual arts with Korean painting in the forefront does not mean to impede or eliminate new visual art forms which have come to from other nations.

The incorporation of the forms from other nations into the art forms of a given nation is a constitutive progression which occurs in the course of human cultural development. Different classes of new forms of visual art, coming to our nation's individual Korean paintings and oil paintings, must be considered so as to enrich the development of our visual art.

The people in Korean [illegible] paintings and oil paintings and to the new indigenous art forms of our's and other nations, and enjoy a variety of new aesthetic pleasures.

[illegible] party's guidelines on developing our [illegible] Korean painting are today seeing their legitimacy proved [illegible] application, and are displaying tremendous vitality [illegible] socialist visual arts.

Under the wise leadership of the Party Center, our [illegible] are making [illegible] historically superior commemorative [illegible] the noble image of the great leader, such as "[illegible] Leader Comrade Kim Il-sung Talks with Mallang," and "[illegible] Meeting [illegible]," and in so doing contribute greatly to [illegible] popular names as socialist-type communist revolutionaries [illegible] to the party and the leader.

The numerous Korean paintings created by our artists, such as "[illegible] at the Dancing River," "Women of Kangnam Village," "[illegible]" and "Evening Glow at Kangsan," firmly arm our people with the [illegible] and are ideological weapons which vigorously push [illegible] toward revolutionary struggle and construction.

Korean paintings possessed of excellent national [illegible] are not only revolutionary and militant in content, but are also [illegible] socialist-type national art which suits the demands of our [illegible] aesthetic tastes.

Korean painting has completely washed away the shortcomings of [illegible] depictions of pure nature of the old days, and in further [illegible] enlivening with a color scheme that suits the socialist reality of the revolutionary and optimistic present.

By superbly embodying the artistic characteristics of [illegible] in the various classes and forms of visual art, [illegible] the party, our visual arts are undergoing an overall transformation and development into socialist visual arts which suit the tastes and aspirations of the millions of socialists in all sectors, from [illegible] to the audiovisual arts.

Indeed, the fact that our visual arts have [illegible] and are shining brilliantly as paragons of revolutionary art [illegible] fruition and great victory achieved on the [illegible] leadership, and the legitimacy of the guidelines [illegible] art on the basis of Korean painting.

Our artists must hold fast to the achievements [illegible] Party [illegible] the causes of creation [illegible] visual art, and further glorify them, [illegible] steadily [illegible] confronts the era and the revolution.

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[illegible]

SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION AND THE RATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF LABOR

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, 1 Jul 84 pp 3-9

[Article by Kim Man-gyŏng]

[Text] Rationally organizing socialist labor is a key problem arising in socialist and communist construction, and is an urgent requirement in accelerating production and construction at this time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught as follows:

"Rational organization of social labor is an important guarantee for boundlessly mobilizing the nation's labor resources and positively manifesting the creative zeal and capacity of the workers, and thereby ensuring a continuous high rate of growth in production." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-sung" Vol 9, p [illegible])

Socialism and communism are built on the basis of the creative labor of the millions in the working masses. Labor is the wellspring which creates all assets and happiness. It is on the basis of labor that all material and cultural assets of society are created, that production force develops and that society advances. Without labor people cannot survive, nor can society be preserved and developed.

The creative labor of people creates more material wealth as science and technology develop and the level of production increases. The labor of people today, when science and technology are developing at a high level, is creating enormous material wealth that could not even have been considered of as the basis of the primitive labor of the past. As modern technical means are introduced into the production process and the scope of production increases, it is only when labor organization is properly realized and the labor force rationally utilized that the production of material wealth can be continuously increased. Consequently, if socialism and communism are to be successfully built, deep concern must be focused on rationally organizing social labor so as to put maximum mobilization of the nation's labor resources, and on positively manifesting the creative energy and capacity of the workers.

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their own level of preparedness and capabilities, they will not be able to fully manifest their physical capacity, scientific knowledge or technical skill, regardless of their level. This always results in the wasting of a great deal of society's manpower and in reducing labor and production efficiency.

Such requirements arising in the full manifestation of the workers' creative wisdom and capabilities are successfully handled when labor organization is given proper attention.

When labor organization is properly carried out, including the distribution of younger and older manpower to arduous and difficult sectors based on the sex, age and physical condition of the workers, and the prescribing of occupations and jobs that women can do and distributing women workers there in a planned manner, they are enabled to bring their great capabilities to bear in work that suits their own prospects and physical condition. In addition, when labor organization is properly carried out so that workers who possess specialized knowledge and technical skills suited to the capacities of machinery and technical production processes are placed in such positions, they are enabled to continuously display their creative mind and capabilities. This bespeaks the fact that only when labor is rationally organized and workers are assigned to occupations which suit their level of preparedness and capabilities, can their wisdom and capabilities be positively mobilized.

The rational organization of labor also has great significance in improving the work life of workers so as to guarantee them an independent and creative life.

Work life occupies an important position in the social existence of people. Without work life, no thought can be given to an independent and creative life for the workers.

When labor organization is rationally carried out so that workplaces are provided for the workers which suit their aspirations and temperament, and working conditions are fully provided, they are enabled to display their own creative wisdom and capabilities to their heart's content. When labor organization is properly carried out so that work life is regularized, the workers participate positively in their labor, study diligently and fully take care of their leisure time. In so doing, the work life of the workers is made more useful and enjoyable, their demand for a cultural and aesthetic life are fully satisfied, and they are given a more independent and creative way of life.

All of this bespeaks the fact that the rational organization of labor constitutes an important guarantee for most effectively mobilizing and utilizing labor so as to achieve a high rate of speed in economic development, and for fully satisfying the demands of workers for a cultural and aesthetic life, and in an effort to create an independent and creative way of life for them.

[illegible] is intensifying and economic construction [illegible] rational organization of labor constituted an urgent [illegible].

[illegible] of the attempts to achieve the maximum of the [illegible] economic, social and scientific under the [illegible] labour, many new heavy industrial plants and [illegible] mills, and the technical level of [illegible] increased. With the vigorous construction [illegible] national fronts and the lack of secure remaining [illegible] and all the people, a firm foundation to [illegible] new turning point in socialist economic [illegible].

[illegible] constructed factories and enterprises to [illegible] economic construction tasks confronting [illegible] of properly carrying out labor organization in [illegible] units of the people's economy. Only [illegible] rational organization of labor can the manpower needs required [illegible] construction sectors and units, as well as in the struggles of [illegible] national fronts and nature remaking, be completely satisfied, and [illegible] be established and existing labor be used with maximum [illegible] to continuously increase labor and production efficiency.

[illegible] It is the rational organization of labor that is to [illegible] which makes it possible to provide the manpower [illegible] of the people's economy at the proper time, [illegible] to effectively, and according to strictly [illegible] production [illegible] carry out the enormous tasks of economic [illegible].

[illegible] in the rational organization of labor is that [illegible] political work among party members and workers so [illegible] communist attitude toward labor.

[illegible] Trotsky taught as follows:

[illegible] that first of all property, party and [illegible] system, including laborers, technicians, office [illegible] workers' [illegible] Ibid., pp 240-241)

[illegible] socialist society is essentially that of certain [illegible], that of inculcating a communist attitude toward [illegible]. This is due to the fact that the problem of [illegible], including the elimination of labor wastage and [illegible] of manpower, as well as the increasing of per capita [illegible] just how self-consciously the workers [illegible], in another way, by whether or not they become the [illegible] of their own. Consequently, the strengthening of political [illegible] that implies a communist attitude toward work is an [illegible] which certain relevant weight in rationally organizing labor.

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All functionaries and workers, possessed of endless loyalty to the party and the leader, should handle labor organization in their own sectors and units in a rational manner, and thereby advance this year's economic plan and positively contribute to the fulfillment of the 10 prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

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# THE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AS A METHOD OF PLANNED CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF SOCIALIST STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES

[illegible] in Chinese No. 7, [illegible] pp [illegible]

Article by [illegible]

[illegible] An important factor in correctly controlling and managing the socialist economy is that of establishing a scientific economic guidance and control principle, and on that basis formulating and carrying out all administrative activities of factories and enterprises.

Based on rich experience gained during the process of guiding socialist economic construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung set forth the application of the independent accounting system in enterprise management methodology as a key principle of socialist economic guidance administration, and comprehensively illuminated concrete methods for its implementation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught as follows:

"In order to rationally control and manage the socialist economy, the independent accounting system should be properly implemented at all state-owned enterprises. The independent accounting system is the method of planned control and management of socialist state-owned enterprises." ("Collected works of Kim Il-sung" Vol [illegible], pp [illegible])

The independent accounting system is a planned and rational enterprise control and management method which conforms to the demands of socialist economic principles and socialist social development. Correct application of the independent accounting system in enterprise administrative activities leads to launch management activity, possessed of administrative independence under the planned guidance and control of the state, so as to compensate for expenditures with one's own income and guarantee profitability.

The independent accounting system is based on the principle of material interest in the results of the management actions of enterprises, and serves as a prerequisite the utilization of the law of value in management and control. This proposes the fact that the independent accounting system, which is thoroughly grounded on the principle of the centralized and planned management of the state, is an enterprise control and management method [illegible]

the material interests of those who produce and which utilizes value concepts such as price, cost and profit, and is to help controls socialist enterprises.

The need to apply the independent accounting system in enterprise management accordingly is associated with the transitory nature of the socialist system.

The socialist society is a society which possesses both a communist nature and a transitory nature. In the socialist society, remnants of old ideas have no inside the heads of the people, and the level of production has not yet reached the stage in which one works in accordance with one's abilities and one receives in accordance with one's needs. Labor in the socialist society has of course become work which is both glorious and worthwhile, but it has not, as in the communist society, become the number one requirement from the standpoint of life. Given the transitory nature of the socialist society as a lower level of communist society, socialist state-owned enterprises are by definition owned by the state, but they must have their own independence in management activity, maintain a mutual separation between them, and adhere to strict equivalency in budgeting.

Under conditions where a relationship of payment for goods exists and there is administrative independence, it is a necessary phenomenon that the law of value is applied in the production and circulation of manufactured goods, and that material interest comes into play in the results of management activity. The correct utilization of these economic relationships which are associated with the nature of the socialist society constitutes a prerequisite for more scientific and rational management and control of the socialist economy. As a result, in the socialist society, the independent accounting system, which takes as a prerequisite the action of the law of value, is used as an important means for rationalizing economic management.

The foundation of economic management in the socialist society is found in raising the ideological consciousness of the workers so that they they self-consciously participate in enterprise management, and where the independent accounting system is applied as a supplementary means for managing and controlling the economy in a more rational manner everywhere. In addition, in our nation, where the Taean work system has been established as a form of communist enterprise management which embodies the fundamental demands of the socialist system, the independent accounting system is subordinate to the thorough implementation of that system. In addition, however, this not mean that the independent accounting system is treated with indifference in socialist economic management.

The independent accounting system is an enterprise management and control method which conforms to the level of productive development of a transitory socialist society and to the level of ideological consciousness of the people, and as a result, it constitutes a necessary means for improving socialist economic management and for accelerating production and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught as follows:

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[illegible] bear material responsibility. [illegible] enterprises, living expenses, [illegible] expenses, bonuses and incentives are received and put to use in accordance with the [illegible] of separation of the state plan. Consequently, there are additional benefits for everyone [illegible] and individual workers who overfulfill the state plan, while in [illegible] in not as many for enterprise heads and individual workers [illegible]. In other words, one receives a share that is in proportion to [illegible] work and standing. Such material incentives, applied in accordance [illegible] independent accounting system principle, increases the drive to [illegible] the problem, and motivates them to strive to improve [illegible] activity.

[illegible] embodiment in the independent accounting system of the principle of [illegible] increase to political work not only with people in accordance with [illegible] of the laws, [illegible], and of giving first priority to [illegible] incentives while correctly integrating material incentives, [illegible] an important corrective which makes it possible to ensure the [illegible] positively and [illegible] of the producing masses.

[illegible] independent accounting system also allows it possible to further improve [illegible] management activities of enterprises.

[illegible] preparation of management cost items is a necessary requirement for [illegible] carried out in enterprises [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the state.

Management activity is the work of organizing and directing the economic [illegible] of people in order to control the enterprise. If management activity, [illegible] is designed primarily of the economic activity of people as plan [illegible], [illegible] standardization, equipment management, material supply, [illegible] management, labor organization and financial administration, is not [illegible] prepared and carried out, the results can be expected in production [illegible] enterprises cannot be realized in order at the proper time. In [illegible], as management activity becomes more realistic and complex with [illegible] strengthening of the autonomy of enterprises, overall [illegible] management must be prepared and implemented in a scientific and [illegible] manner. Only in an order are the material and technical conditions [illegible] maintained in a manner consistent with modern production.

[illegible] accounting system in [illegible] economic [illegible] allows it [illegible] normally carried out control factories and enterprises in a [illegible] consistent with the demands of socialist economic principle and the [illegible] of the socialist market.

[illegible] independent accounting system [illegible] factories and enterprises to [illegible] the systemic effect of the principle of material interest and [illegible] of value under the unified and planned guidance of the state in [illegible] their management activities. [illegible] same time, in independent [illegible] enterprises, flexible [illegible] production [illegible] requirements and in the scientific [illegible] of factors of production. The independent accounting system [illegible] in the enterprises, each employee [illegible] daily, weekly and

[illegible] plan, and then the [illegible] fulfillment be [illegible] by shop, by work team and by individual. In so doing, enterprises and individuals will come to perceive a positive interest in carrying out [illegible] plans, including production plans and labor cost plans, and will be [illegible] incentive to properly prepare and carry out labor management, [illegible] management, materials management and financial management, as well as improve production efficiency, so as to fulfill and overfulfill the plan that they have been given. In [illegible] accounts such as cost, and profit as tools of economic [illegible] and as means of economic [illegible] the independent accounting [illegible] play a key role in correctly [illegible] the status of plan fulfillment of enterprises and their profit-losses, [illegible] accurately determining and calculating the cost of material [illegible] for the major players in production [illegible] and for the results of management activities.

Consequently, when the independent accounting system is applied to [illegible] management methodology, all those who [illegible] interest in the rationalizing enterprise management, and economical activity is [illegible] carried out.

The independent accounting system also makes it possible to strengthen conservation systems and to mobilize and utilize the inner reserves of production with maximum effectiveness.

Strengthening of the conservation system and continuously mobilizing and utilizing inner reserves constitutes a fundamental requirement which [illegible] adhered to in socialist economic management and control. Conservation in socialist society constitutes a main source for lowering the cost of [illegible] and for increasing the internal competitive of industry, and is a [illegible] guarantee for achieving a higher rate of speed in socialist expanded reproduction and for enriching the material and cultural life of the people.

An important method of strengthening conservation systems and mobilizing inner reserves of production is that of correctly applying the independent accounting system in enterprise management methodology.

A key characteristic of the independent accounting system is that economic activity is carried out on the principle that factories and enterprises balance their expenditures with their income, and provide greater profit to the state. When the independent accounting system is applied, factories and enterprises become possessed with a coherent interest in economical use, increased production, and make every effort to effectively utilize labor, equipment, materials and funds. Specifically, factories and enterprises that are using the independent accounting system are vigorously [illegible] struggles to provide technical innovation plans, plans with [illegible] and conservation plans, to [illegible] work teams and individual [illegible] to tightly control their implementation, as well as to [illegible] raw materials and funds and to eliminate waste and [illegible]. At the same time, they are establishing strict systems and responsibility to reduce non-[illegible] expenses, such as transportation costs, [illegible] expenses, and, in the event a [illegible] loss is inflicted on the state, [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of independent [illegible] enterprises is an [illegible] way to improvement [illegible] over the socialist economy [illegible] plan.

Independent accounting system possesses tremendous superiority in [illegible] increasing state revenue while improving the living conditions [illegible] workers. The primary objective in applying the independent accounting [illegible] is that of balancing income and expenditures using one's own means, [illegible] greater profit to the state. Enterprises that are not profitable [illegible] cannot be said to be in fact an independent accounting system enterprise. Consequently, the ranks of enterprises that employ the independent accounting system should be increased in all sectors and units [illegible] company's revenue on the basis of a full consideration of their own [illegible] and financial conditions so as to provide greater profit [illegible].

Independent accounting system must become a powerful means which, through implementation, normalizes production [illegible] level, faithfully carries [illegible] planning, and raises per capita productivity. In addition, it [illegible] applied correctly so that cadres are inspired to positively mobilize [illegible] reserves and to work effectively within relative production [illegible].

[illegible] financial [illegible] functionaries must correctly apply the independent [illegible] system in a manner consistent with the intent of the party and [illegible] of the Czech work system, and thereby [illegible] about a new turning [illegible] the improvement of industrial [illegible] and the acceleration of [illegible] and construction.

NATIONAL USE OF PRIME COST LEVERAGE IN ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT

Pyongyang KOREA in Korean No 5, 1 Jul 84 pp 45-48

[Article by Kim Il-ung]

[Text] One of the problems that always receives deep concern in managing and controlling the socialist economy is the proper utilization of economic leverage.

Various economic principles are applied in a socialist economy, and various forms of economic leverage which correspond to them are utilized. Such economic leverages have tremendous applicability in making factories and enterprises scientific and rational.

Improvement of enterprise management is not, of course, brought about only through the use of economic leverages. However, when the role of economic leverages is disregarded or treated slightly lightly in enterprise management, the results are that economic calculations cannot be properly made, control taken by workers and the economic effectiveness of investment cannot be increased.

In the correct utilization of economic leverages, prime cost leverage occupies an important position.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught as follows:

"We must not forget the fact that the prime cost of manufactured goods is a comprehensive index which determines the overall quality of industrial work." [Collected works of Kim Il-sung Vol 10, p 18]

The prime cost plan [illegible] formula. [illegible] the expenditures of an enterprise associated with the production and marketing of a manufactured good.

In the production of a given commodity and good, means of production are consumed, as are the physical and spiritual efforts of individuals. In other words, the materials and resources consumed, fixed assets such as machinery and equipment are depreciated, and the labor of workers is expended. Through this process the cost of labor and the fixed [illegible] in addition to consumed assets in enterprises [illegible] the manpower expended

[illegible] of production management [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] used in the [illegible].

The price cost is the [illegible] which [illegible] of industrial work.

The qualitative level of enterprise management [illegible] can be large in the economic record [illegible] the [illegible] expected. [illegible] a high-quality product is [illegible] of the [illegible] of rational utilization of labor and the [illegible] of production. [illegible] the level of management is high, and when [illegible] this means that the level of management is low. The price cost, which [illegible] indices which reflect individual factors [illegible], standard consumption per item and rate of return of capital in [illegible], comprehensively reflects all aspects of [illegible] of management activity, including level of technical equipment of [illegible], conditions of raw material supply, technology management, material management, labor management, financial management and so on. It is in [illegible] reflection of rates of efficiency in utilization of labor, [illegible], materials and funds that the price cost [illegible] other qualitative indices, and that is the reason for [illegible] of the fundamental indicator which determines the overall quality of industrial work.

Correct utilization of price cost levers [illegible] problems related to the transitional nature of the socialist economy.

In the socialist society, production capacity [illegible] the point where work is performed based on [illegible] distribution [illegible] in accordance with need, or [illegible] individual with which all individuals [illegible] work. In addition, [illegible] cost does not represent the price requirement [illegible]. In order that enterprise management can be properly [illegible] a number [illegible] characteristics of the transitional socialist economy, [illegible] translated into expenditure controls, and [illegible] economic levers such as price cost, [illegible] and commodity-money relationships, must be [illegible].

Correct utilization of price cost levers [illegible] economic level and to make it serve [illegible] management of [illegible] and the improvement of industrial management. [illegible] price cost levers [illegible] properly utilized in factories and enterprises, [illegible] support and save material wealth, and be helpful [illegible].

[illegible] material utilization [illegible] possible to [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] industrial expenditure [illegible].

profit to the state. Only when this requirement is fulfilled can independent accounting system enterprises contribute positively to maintaining profitability and systematically increase the state's capital accumulation, and correctly carry out their own mission.

If management activity is to be properly accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the independent accounting system, accounts must be made to balance. The primary objective of the management activity of factories and enterprises in a socialist society is to greatly increase production in order to better the lives of the people. However, when the increase of production becomes the primary objective of management to the extent that production alone becomes the tendency, without the balancing of accounts, then large quantities of raw materials, resources, manpower and funds are wasted, expenditures are excessive and income is not maintained at the proper times, so that in the end the duty owed to the state cannot be fully carried out.

In order to correctly balance accounts, production must be increased while at the same time the size of the expenditures for the goods that are now produced are fixed, and income and expenditures are compared, so that a correct balance between them is maintained. These problems arising in the balancing of accounts can be completely solved only when prime cost leverage is properly utilized.

Inasmuch as the prime cost comprehensively reflects all expenses used in the production of a product, when the prime cost is calculated, the status of utilization of equipment and manpower, the status of conformity with materials consumption standards and the status of expenditures of management expenses can all be clearly delineated, and the amount of profit in relation to expenditures can be accurately counted. In other words, the scope of income and profits can be fixed in order to offset expenditures from sales income, and the financial results of management activity can be confirmed and thoroughly analysed. As for the data obtained from the prime cost, good points arising from the management process can be positively retained, while incentives and control can be strengthened in order to eliminate deficiencies. In so doing, factories and enterprises are positively motivated to vigorously launch the struggle to achieve greater production with minimum expenditures, so as to compensate for the sums of production and labor that have been expended and to guarantee greater profit for the state.

Rational utilization of the prime cost leverage also makes it possible to strengthen the struggle to conserve and to increase production and constructive using existing capital.

Conservation is the reserves of increased production. When the struggle to conserve is vigorously launched in all sectors and units of the people's economy, it is possible to use more production and construction using existing raw materials, resources, labor and funds, and the overall economic construction of the nation can be positively accelerated.

An important aspect of strengthening the struggle to conserve is that of making every effort to make frugal use of material assets in the material production sector.

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to make maximum efficient use of existing manpower and capital, must be vigorously launched, and to be so, price cost leverage must be correctly used.

Today, when the technical level of all sectors of the people's economy is becoming tremendously high and enormous quantities of resources and materials are being consumed, only when price cost leverage is properly utilized can equipment use ratios be increased, resources and materials be used frugally, and the various reserves and potentials be positively located and mobilized, so that the rising material and cultural needs of the people's economy can be fully satisfied.

One of the major potentials for increased production and conservation is found in the lowering of the price cost of manufactured goods.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, decreasing the price cost of manufactured goods is the source of increasing the internal accumulation of industry and is the foundation for lowering the cost of goods, and constitutes a condition that cannot be ignored in systematically increasing the material standard of living of the people.

Only by aggressively reducing the price cost can the profitability of enterprises be increased so as to more fully maintain the nation's internal accumulation, and can various hi-quality products be provided cheaply to the workers, and thereby further enhance their quality of life.

All of this demonstrates that correctly utilizing price cost leverage constitutes an important guarantee for improving enterprise management and for successfully carrying out the economic revolutionary tasks which confront us.

The most important factor in rationally utilizing price cost leverage is that of properly establishing price cost planning.

Price cost planning is one of the key categories of people's economy planning which regulates which things at the price cost levels of individual products at a given period of time, the objective of price cost declines, and price cost targets for enterprises. When price cost planning is properly established, the production moves can be made to objectively launch the struggle to conserve with clear-cut objectives and tasks, and price cost leverage can be used as effective means of stimulating and controlling management activity, and of evaluating the results.

In order to properly establish price cost planning, first of all technical and economic standards, such as product unit consumption standards, manpower norms, equipment capacities and their utilization rates, and management cost expenditures, must be systematically overhauled to become advanced and capable of mobilizing. When such is not the case, product unit consumption standards are artificially increased, or "reserves" are intentionally included in price cost planning as a method of retaining manpower figures, so that the planned price cost ends piled up, and as a result there is a negative impact on rationalization of enterprise management and on overall development of the people's economy.

and reliable quality must be treated as a unified process so that the price cost is not destabilized as a result of lowering the price cost of manufacture made while maintaining or improving quality.

At the same time, the price cost leverage should be used in close conjunction with other economic levers such as price, profit and bonus incentives.

An important means for successfully solving all problems related to using price cost leverage is for all functionaries and workers to have the correct viewpoint concerning price cost leverage utilization.

The question of whether or not price cost leverage is used as an effective means of improving enterprise management depends in great part on what viewpoint functionaries and workers have concerning price cost. Only when they possess a correct viewpoint concerning price cost leverage can it be utilized in an objective-oriented manner so as to improve enterprise management.

The viewpoint concerning price cost leverage today, when socialist economic construction is advancing at a new and higher stage and the scope of the economy is extremely large, is closely associated with the attitude of being the master of the national economy. If increases in production are considered the primary task, so that attention is paid only to quantitative growth in manufactured goods and the price cost is not emphasized, the economic effectiveness of investment capital is increased and the national economy cannot be handled in a frugal manner, and ultimately obstacles will be created for the overall construction of socialism.

Functionaries and workers must possess the understanding that the better leverage of utilizing price cost leverage, from formulation of price cost plans to calculation options, is not a simple deliberative task, but rather an important task in producing and utilizing more on the material foundation, and should struggle to thoroughly eliminate old conservative levers and [illegible] lower them. If this is to be done, economic cadres functionaries should be firmly armed with the economic socialist construction outlooks of our party and fully understand the practical problems associated with utilizing economic levers, including price cost, and know how to apply them effectively in their own sphere.

All functionaries and workers must contribute positively to the consolidation of socialist economic construction, and to further improving enterprise management, by correctly utilizing price cost leverage and successively lowering the price cost of manufactured goods.

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[illegible]

—That the work team accounting system be widely adopted. This is the basic organizational form which realizes a direct economic linkage between those who produce and quality. Through this new form of work team accounting system the workers do in fact own the means of production, and are fully responsible for the products and their quality. From the standpoint of economic regulation, there is absolutely no reason for unjustified delays in organizing work teams.

—That in order for labor collectives to preserve the authority of the masters, the relationship between them and the staff must be based on an economic foundation, and a spirit of cooperation must first of all be created.

When this is the case, labor collectives will be liberated from many forms of administrative work, and can manifest their own creativity in the struggle to improve quality.

The third thing that comes to mind as an objective inevitability is the objective application of the law of value and its relationship with commodity currency.

What is meant by this?

First, that subjectivism and formalism cannot increase quality. Fundamental changes can be brought about only when new economic methods and new economic tools are created. This is what sums up the requirements of the law of value and commodity currency relationships are most successfully realized.

Second, that the most important thing here is the raising of the internationalization in the economic linkage between production and marketplace. When this is accomplished, conditions will be established where our manufactured products will be competitive in the international market, and where there will be greater demand for them. For this it is extremely necessary that both the consumers who demand high quality and the producers be brought directly together. Stringency of quality for these should be the same, whether in the domestic market or the international market.

Third, that an important reserve is [illegible] raising quality [illegible] of individual economic accountability [illegible].

Fourth, that the role of the market [illegible] the economic [illegible] products [illegible] quality [illegible].

The relationship between quality and [illegible] must be [illegible] with the following principles. Price should be established in accordance with actual value and the consumer [illegible] of manufactured products. [illegible] quality [illegible] price [illegible] the product [illegible] price [illegible] the product.

We should focus particular attention on [illegible] export goods. Here the Ministry of Trade has [illegible] responsibility, [illegible] there is no need for interference [illegible] from the [illegible].

Fifth, that there must be substantial changes in the [illegible] and compensation for labor. Quality [illegible] the first [illegible] in material incentives for labor. This means that quality of labor and quality of manufactured [illegible] the basic [illegible] levels of compensation for labor.

Sixth, that the role of the [illegible] and financial credit [illegible] should be enhanced. There must be incentives for work in rapidly [illegible] new technology and production [illegible], as well as to [illegible] capabilities through scientific [illegible], [illegible] national [illegible], price adjustment systems, and tariffs [illegible]. Such economic [illegible] should also be used to restrict [illegible] production and [illegible] quality goods.

The fourth thing that [illegible] is the expanded role of the popular masses, [illegible] of socialist democracy.

This [illegible] overall [illegible] as the [illegible] force in the [illegible] of developed socialism, [illegible] to bring it to [illegible] quality [illegible].

What does this require?

This requires [illegible] of all levels of [illegible], [illegible] work be performed [illegible] qualitatively [illegible].

This requires the mobilization of the creative [illegible] of the [illegible] workers, [illegible] of all [illegible]. The [illegible] must be [illegible] quality, and the [illegible] must [illegible].

It is [illegible] necessary [illegible] to offer [illegible] approach [illegible].

[illegible] an overall increase in the [illegible] with this, it is [illegible] creativity. This must [illegible] technical [illegible], [illegible].

It is necessary [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] have fallen into the maze of rural [illegible].

[illegible] girls suffer all manner of [illegible], [illegible] to South Korea today, classified as "[illegible]" who serve as the playthings of U.S. [illegible] troops, [illegible] special interests and the [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] in South Korea is truly [illegible] all aspects of [illegible].

[illegible] South Korea today is [illegible] of the [illegible] policies of the U.S. [illegible] carpet [illegible].

The U.S. imperialists who control actual power in South Korea have, from the time of liberation up to today, permeated South Korea with the most reactionary bourgeois human philosophies, including existentialism and pragmatism, and have spared no means or method in order to implant decadent American lifestyles.

In particular, the life of "diplomatic immunity" lived by the U.S. imperialists in the broadcasts of the U.S. aggressor troops which forcibly occupy South Korea and in the "base villages" are the hotbed of promulgating decadent social trends.

The succession of flunkeyist South Korean traitors have implemented policies which have destroyed national culture and which have brought in foreign culture, and these serve to further encourage the corrupt trend of decadence in South Korea.

To the extent that the traitorous cultural policies of the South Korean puppet clique and the reactionrary ideo-cultural aggression of the U.S. imperialists continue, the corrupt trend of decadence in South Korea cannot ultimately be stemmed.

Only when the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists is brought to an end in South Korea and the military facist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is eliminated can the decadent trend be halted and the indigenous cultural traits of our people be restored.

The South Korean people should launch as a single person into the struggle to drive out U.S. imperialism and eliminate the South Korean puppet clique under the banner of anti-U.S. independence and anti-facist nationalism.

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CURRENT BOURGEOIS ECONOMIC THEORY IN OPPOSITION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

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[Article by Kim Su-yong]

[Text] The struggle of developing nations to establish a new international economic order is accompanied by a fierce struggle with the various reactionary ideological currents stubbornly clung to by the capitalists.

The capitalists absolutely oppose the sacred struggle of the developing nations to establish a new international economic order based on equality and freedom, and, in hopes of maintaining and rationalizing the old international economic order, are formulating numerous economic theories with bourgeois language and are using them as the ideological tools of neo-colonialist aggression and plunder.

These bourgeois reactionary theories in opposition to the establishment of a new international economic order have been formulated as a socio-historic prop for the decay of the old colonial system and for neo-colonial policy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Under the superficially attractive front of "joint development of less-developed nations," U.S. imperialism is today making its "aid" policy an important tool in overseas expansion, and with this "aid" is blazing a path of foreign aggression for monopolistic capital." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 24, p 166)

Following World War II the capitalists, frightened by the overal decline of the colonial system and the continued growth and strengthening of anti-capitalist forces, could not but pin their hopes on neo-colonial policy which, based on "aid," continued to oppress and subordinate the developing nations.

The imperialists needed a theory to justify their cunning new-colonial policy, and in responsed to that need reactionary bourgeois economic scholars formulated the "theory of development of less-advanced nations."

When "less-advanced nations" nations such as the developing nations accepted the "aid" of developed capitalist nations, and as soon as the "theory of development of less-advanced nations" which would develop these nations was accepted as the prop of developing nations, the capitalists formulated this as the "North-South economic theory."

The developing nations of the "South" have gradually become aware that the "North-South economic theory" which says that there must be mutual "cooperation" with the advanced capitalist nations is deceitful and false.

The capitalists and official economic scholars are currently formulating various reactionary theories which further contort the "theory of development of less-advanced nations" and the "North-South economic theory" so as to dress up their neo-colonial policies. They stubbornly persist with their reactionary theories concerning the international economic problem of the developing nations.

There are several types of current bourgeois economic theories which oppose the establishment of a new international economic order. However, all of these reactionary theories are further entwined in the old international economic system and order of capitalism, and all have the reactionary objective of rationalizing acts of exploitation and plunder and cutting short the struggle of developing nations to establish a new international economic order.

Representative of the current bourgeois economic theories which oppose establishment of a new international economic order are the "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority."

These "theories" are essentially identical in that they are full of sophistry which says that inasmuch as there are differences in production costs based on such "production elements" as the land, capital and manpower possessed by each nation, there should be specialization in the production of export products which require less production cost. This is vividly shown by the fact that the reactionary U.S. economist (H. Chiera) (probably Hollis Chenery) boasts that "nations which traditionally have comparative superiority in the production of raw materials achieve high income even if the share occupied by industry is not increased."

Proponents of this "theory" claim that the modern industry which requires specialization and large outlays of capital in the developing nations which possess the conditions right for production of raw materials and fuel must be specialized in advanced capitalistic nations which are rich in capital.

The reactionary nature of such a bourgeois economic theory is found in its deceitful objective of making developing nations permanent sources of raw materials for capitalism, and in its attempt to continue neo-colonial exploitation.

International linkage and international division of labor are unavoidable given the natural geographic conditions and historic characteristics of economic development faced by every nation.

However, international divisions of labor constantly undergo change and development in accordance with the level and needs of economic development of each nation, and with the degree of development of natural resources.

Nevertheless, proponents of the "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority" boast that developing nations should specialize in the production of a single type of fuel or raw material, or in the production of goods which require intensive labor. Such an international division of labor is from beginning to end an exploitive division of labor which seeks to transform developing nations into being suppliers of the agricultural and industrial raw materials of capitalism.

The "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority" are ultimately nothing more than robber theories designed to maintain the old international division of labor created by the capitalists of days past and to confine the developing nations therein, and by so doing to further intensify neo-colonial exploitation and plundering. Further, they are nothing more than rationalizations of the disgraceful demands of the capitalists who would cut short the struggle of developing nations to dissolve the discriminatory and plundering international division of labor of capitalism and to establish a legitimate and equitable international division of labor.

The fact that developing nations are struggling forcefully to establish an autonomous new international economic order underlines the fact that the "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority" are deceitful illusions which would maintain the neo-colonial international division of labor.

The reactionary nature of the "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority" is also found in their opposition to economic self-sufficiency and industrialization on the part of developing nations, and in their rationalization of neo-colonial exploitation and plunder through "liberalization" of trade and through export of capital.

Proponents of these "theories" claim that because unemployment increases drastically when developing nations create modern industry and introduce the latest technology, all measures for industrialization and trade protectionism should be abandoned. They claim that only when developing nations eliminate tariffs and "liberalize" trade can "production elements" such as land, labor and capital "move" freely, and, based on that, can the economic situation of all nations be made "equitable."

The industrialization and trade protection policies in use by developing nations at this point in time reflect the independent position and demands of these nations to oppose economic penetration and plunder by capitalists and to establish economic self-sufficiency.

The "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority" are designed to viciously slander these legitimate and progressive policies and measures of developing nations and to slyly protect the

exploitation and plunder gained by the capitalists through the export of goods and capital penetration.

The "theories" of bourgeois economists which state that developing nations must not industrialize and should specialize in the production of raw materials which have "low production costs" are not only improper from a theoretical standpoint, but are also reactionary in practical application.

The claims of bourgeois economists that developing nations must not establish modern industry are designed to protect the criminal scheming of the imperialists to preserve their monopolistic control over finished industrial goods in the international market.

Further, the "theories" which say that the production costs of raw materials produced by developing nations are low are intended to maintain the exploitation and plunder of the capitalists through "free trade" and price disparities. The extreme lowness of the international market price for the raw materials and fuels produced by developing nations is not really the result of the "flexibility" of natural and geographic conditions, but is due to the fact that the capitalists artificially make it lower than the actual production cost. According to statistics, the price of raw materials in the capitalist market was 5.5 percent lower in 1982 than in 1981, and in 1983 declined a further 8.3 percent compared to the previous year. This proves the deceitfulness of bourgeois economic theories concerning the "profitability" of raw materials production in developing nations.

The reactionary "theory of production elements" and the "theory of comparative superiority" are nothing more than bourgeois economic theories which forcefully rationalize the neo-colonial scheme of capitalists who would preserve the old international economic order intact.

Other current bourgeois economic theories which oppose the establishment of a new international economic order include the "theory of export-oriented economic development" and the "theory of external stimuli."

These theories are advanced by bourgeois economists such as the reactionary U.S. economist Rostow, who is a proponent of the notorious "theory of economic growth stages."

This "theory of export-oriented economic development" is a reactionary theory which says that developing nations can only shake off their backwardness and join the ranks of developed nations when they develop their economies on the basis of the export goods production sector.

Proponents of this "theory" claim that the building of self-sufficient industry in developing nations has no "prospects" because domestic markets are "limited" and because it promotes crises in foreign accounts, and that only "production oriented toward export" has "unlimited prospects."

The reactionary essence of this theory is that it serves as an ideological tool for capitalists who would absolutely prevent the building of self-sufficient national economies by developing nations.

The establishment today of an all-encompassing economic framework in developing nations is a necessary requirement for self-sufficient development of national economies. On this basis developing nations positively adopt measures to produce themselves those goods which had been imported. The fundamental objective in building industry in developing nations is that of fully satisfying the needs of the domestic market.

Under conditions where the imperialists have locked up the markets of the capitalists, the "theory of export-oriented economic development" in developing nations means that ultimately these nations must specialize in one or two traditional export products.

In the event developing nations should be taken in by the "theory of export-oriented economic development," it will not be possible to solve urgent and important problems such as the handling of the food problem on one's own or the establishment of a self-sufficient national economic foundation. Further, the economies of such nations will be even further entwined in capitalist markets which adhere to the price control apparatus of the imperialist nations, and will continue to bear the brunt of plunder and exploitation resulting from unequal trade.

This is clearly borne out by the fact that in those developing nations which subscribe to the "theory of export-oriented economic development," foreign debt continues to increase. Some developing nations have racked up a foreign debt of $40-50 billion.

This "theory of export-oriented economic development" is a cunning reactionary theory which deforms the economies of developing nations and which has exploitation and plunder as its objectives.

The "theory of external stimuli" put forth by reactionary bourgeois economists is also no more than an unreliable and plundering "theory" which says that developing nations can achieve economic development only when they accept such "external stimuli" as the penetration of capitalist goods and capital.

Proponents of this "theory" claim that the primary factors which retard economic development in developing nations are found in the "lack of an industrial spirit" and "lack of entrepreneurs," and that such factors can be eliminated only through "external stimuli." They also claim that only through "external stimuli" can the "vicious cycle of backwardness" of the economy suffered by nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America be broken, and can self-sufficient growth be assured.

This theory is nothing new. It is nothing more than a reprint of the "theory of development of less-advanced nations" which claimed that developing nations must develop their economies through "introducing foreign capital" when they cannot provide capitalization on their own.

The objective of the capitalists in restating this illusion is that, under the guise of "aid," they hope to rationalize the penetration of capital

and goods in developing nations and [illegible] relationships of neo-colonialism.

The "aid" of imperialists is in actuality [illegible] developing nations. It is also [illegible] for the building of self-sufficient [illegible] in developing nations.

The fact that it says that developing [illegible] "aid" of imperialists as well as "external stimuli" [illegible] of capital and product penetration shows that it is nothing more than a [illegible] that they must accept more capitalistic "aid" and positively [illegible] capital and goods.

This "theory of external stimuli" [illegible] clearly one that does not guarantee the "self-sufficient growth" of the developing nations, but rather further strengthens economic dependency on imperialism. This "theory" is intended to [illegible] transform the economies of developing nations into informal and [illegible] completely dependent upon the "aid," capital and goods of the imperialists. It is nothing more than a reactionary [illegible] theory designed to foster capitalism in developing nations [illegible] the development of self-sufficient national economies.

Other representative current bourgeois [illegible] which support the establishment of a new international economic order include the "theory of dominant world economic system" and the "theory of international economic interdependence."

These "theories" were advanced [illegible] economists associated with the "Rome Club."

Proponents of these "theories" state that an "international unified economic system" to be "controlled" by some "transnational state" or "international body" should be created in order to "rectify international [illegible] between nations and to bring about "harmonious development of the world economy."

This "theory," which says that a "proper" [illegible] developed capitalist nations and developing nations would adhere to, is an extremely reactionary theory which openly rationalizes the exploitation and plunder of the imperialists and which strengthens the control of only imperialists as the U.S. over the world economy.

The proponents of this "theory" postulate that the rich natural resources of the developing nations are the "common property of mankind," and that a "management system for world-wide planning" needs to established in order that "all the world's people may have jurisdiction" over these resources.

The reactionary U.S. economist L. Brown states that "national sovereignty never assures economic positivism, and hinders the spread of technology and the attainment of a higher standard of living on a world-wide scale."

The rich natural resources of developing nations are the precious assets of the peoples of those nations and the firm foundation for the construction of new societies.

Nevertheless, those bourgeois economists take the ludicrous position of claiming that the assets of the peoples of those nations are the "joint property" of mankind.

Today developing nations are adopting various measures such as nationalizing property extorted by capitalistic monopolists in days past and raising the prices of raw materials and fuels, and at the same time are vigorously struggling in opposition to the plundering machinations of the imperialists. The imperialists are taking a severe blow as a result of such measures on the part of the developing nations.

In their fear the imperialists have let loose their bourgeois official economists to come up with brazen "theories" that say that the natural resources of the developing nations are not theirs, but rather the "joint property of mankind," and that they must be "jointly managed" by some "international special agency." This vividly demonstrates just how brazen is the scheming of current bourgeois economic theory in attempting to rescue the imperialists who have been thrown into crisis.

The "theory on creating a world economic system" and the "theory of international economic integration" have as their objective the hindrance of the struggle of developing nations to maintain permanent control over their own natural resources, and the rationalization of the acts of natural resource exploitation of the imperialists.

The pronouncements on creating a "transnational state" which would serve to "rectify" differences between nations concerning economic problems are also matchless in cunning.

Under conditions where nations and people are launching vigorous struggles to live with dignity, to carry out revolution and construction as nations, and to protect national sovereignity, there can be no state or "world government" beyond the nation. Furthermore, the gaps and inconsistencies between developing nations and imperialists are not only historical phenomena resulting form the acts of exploitation and plunder of the imperialists, but are also being made more acute with each passing day.

Under such conditions, bourgeois economic theories which say that a "transnational state" or a "worldwide unified economic system" which is "controlled" by some international agency must be created, are nothing more than treacherous and evil pronouncements designed to maintain and strengthen the old international economic relations dominated by the imperialists, with the U.S. imperialists at their head, and to again make the developing nations into colonies.

Regardless of the schemes cooked up by the imperialists and their official economists in order to preserve and strengthen the old international

economic order, the struggle of developing nations to establish a new international economic order cannot be cut off.

The experience of history shows that the bourgeois economic theories which defend the vile scheming of the dying imperialists are not only unprecedentedly reactionary, but also cannot avoid bankruptcy.

Developing nations and peoples must even more vigorously struggle to smash the ideological offensive of the imperialists who oppose establishment of a new international economic order and to create an independent world controlled by free and equal international economic relationships.

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